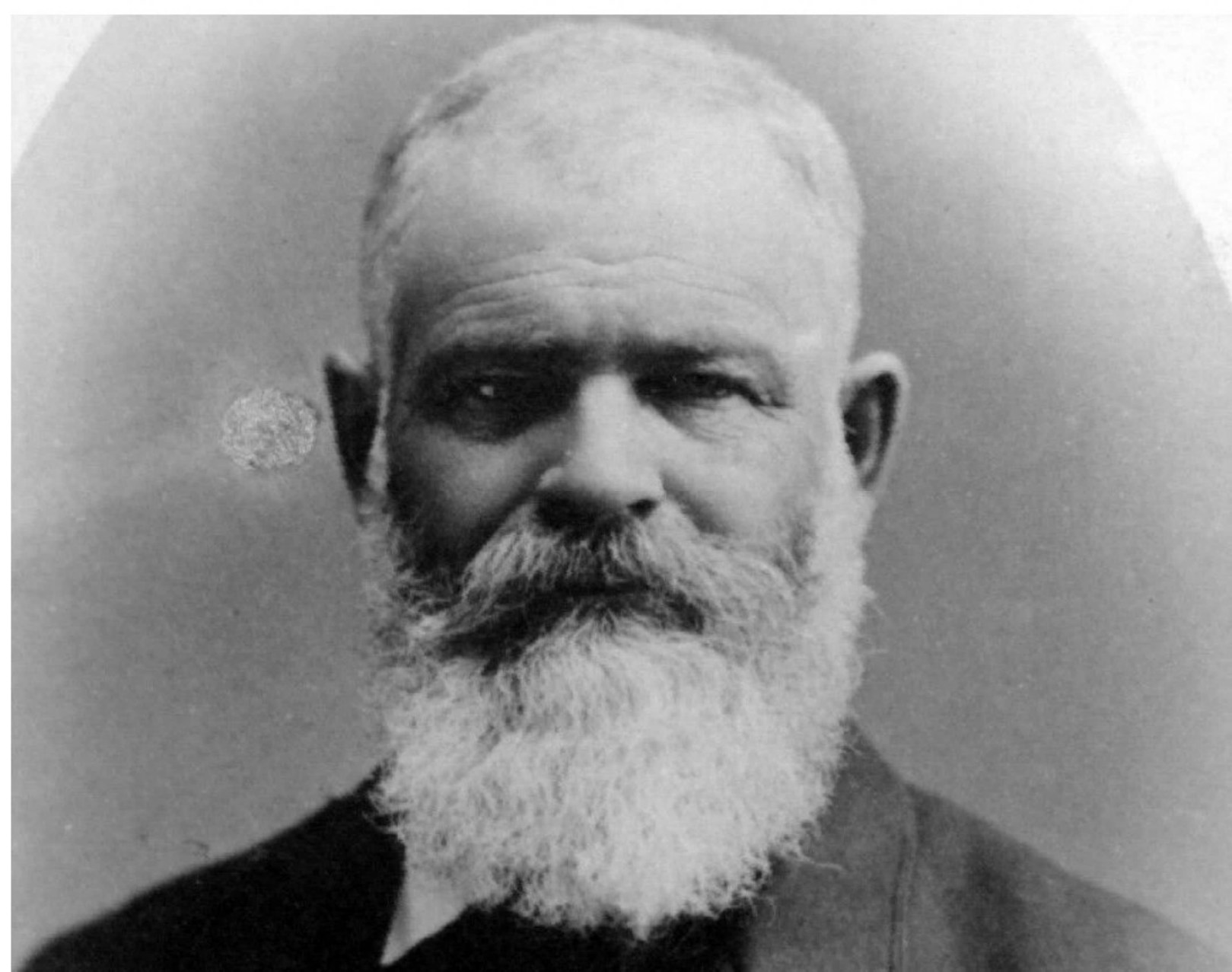


Grinols

Cooper, Gould and Leighton
Family History
[Second Edition, 2016]

William F. Archerd



Grinols

"Grinnell to Grinols"
and
Cooper, Gould and Leighton

Family History
[Second Edition]

William F. Archerd

2016

This Second Edition replaces and updates the original 2013 edition of *Grinnell to Grinols*.

The image on the front cover is of Benjamin Grinols (1833-1918).

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Introduction

In 1964 Elsie J. (Grinols) Hoffman wrote *A Saga! But Not Exactly Heroic!* to record her recollections about the Grinols, Cooper, Gould and Leighton families from which she descended. The 1964 Saga was updated in 1977 by Elsie's daughter Phyllis (Hoffman) Sorenson. Phyllis was assisted by my grandmother, Mildred I. (Grinols) Archerd. [Note: *A Saga! But Not Exactly Heroic!* is cited as *1964 Saga*.]

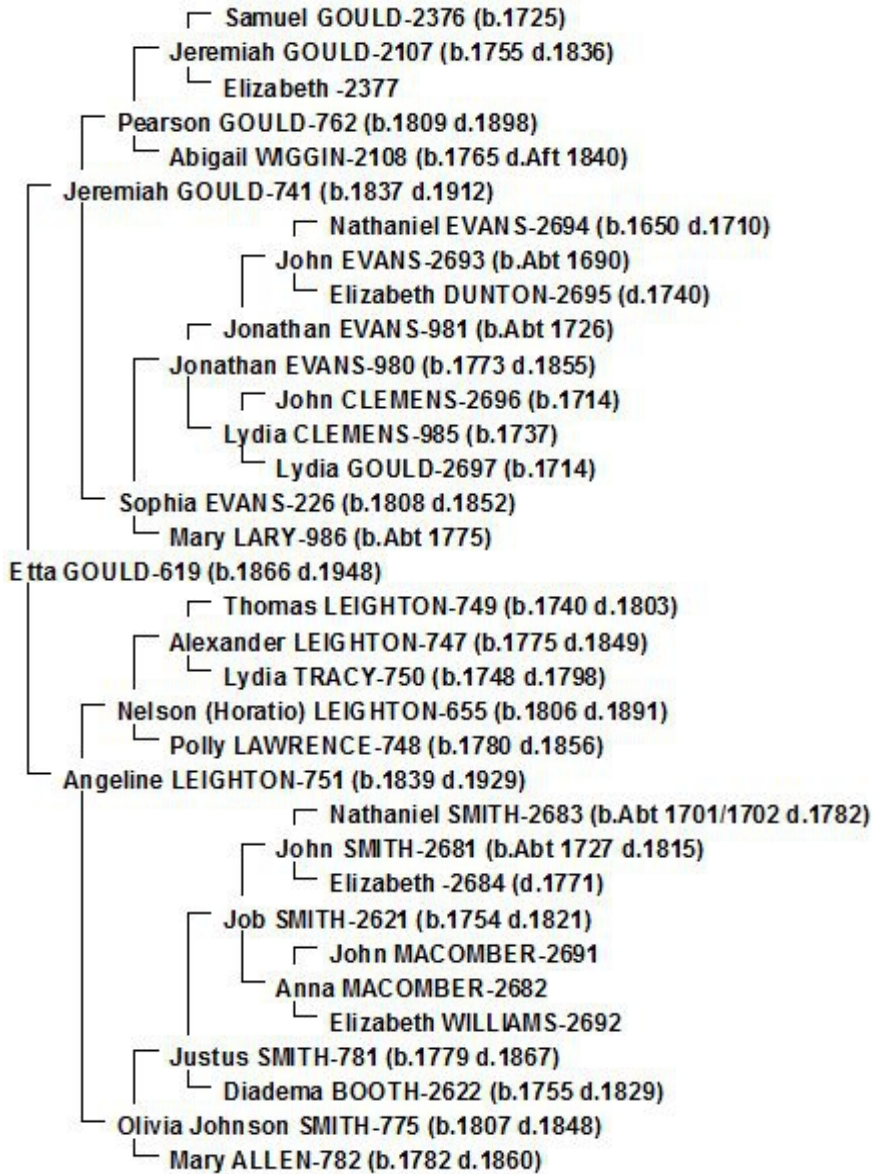
Ernest Ellsworth GRINOLS (b.1861-Oak Grove/Cedar, Anoka County, Minnesota d.1943-St. Paul, RC, Minnesota)
sp: Etta GOULD (b.1866-Lake Sylvia, Wright County, Minnesota m. 1884 d.1948-Bemidji, BC, Minnesota)
├── Earl Leroy GRINOLS (b.1885-Fair Haven, Stearns, Minnesota d.1954-Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota)
│ ├── sp: Julie HILLE (m. 1910(div))
│ └── sp: Turine ERICKSON (m. 1950)
├── Mildred Iola GRINOLS (b.1891-Fair Haven, Stearns, Minnesota d.1988-Arden Hills, Ramsey County, Minnesota)
│ └── sp: Hays Pennington ARCHERD (b.1883-Gilman, Marshall County, Iowa m. 1910 d.1959-P, MLC, Minnesota)
└── Elsie Jessamine GRINOLS (b.1898-Fair Haven, Stearns, Minnesota d.1970-Minneapolis, Hennepin, Minnesota)
 └── sp: Louis Robert HOFFMAN (b.1897 m. 1918 d.1928-Annandale, Wright County, Minnesota)

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graph TD
    R[Richard GRINNELL-828 (b.1669 d.1725)] --- G[George GRINNELL-807 (b.1705 d.1768)]
    G --- P[Patience EMORY-839 (b.Ab. 1681 d.1749)]
    P --- I[Isaiah GRINNELL-796 (b.1732 d.Ab. 1820)]
    I --- M[Mercy SANFORD-817 (b.1704)]
    M --- A[Amos GRINNELL-774 (b.1762 d.1850)]
    A --- J1[John AUSTIN-3871]
    A --- J2[John AUSTIN-3546 (d.1757)]
    A --- S[Sarah AUSTIN-4278 (b.1734 d.1812)]
    S --- J3[John WOOD-3872]
    S --- A1[Alice WOOD-3547 (b.1702)]
    A1 --- D[Daniel R. GRINNELL (GRINOLS)-697 (b.1798 d.1864)]
    D --- Des[Desire -785 (b.1765 d.1843)]
    Des --- B[Benjamin GRINOLS-652 (b.1833 d.1918)]
    B --- E[Elsa TRIPP-708 (b.1801 d.1879)]
    E --- E1[Ernest Ellsworth GRINOLS-610 (b.1861 d.1943)]
    E1 --- J[James COOPER-719 (b.1805 d.1893)]
    E1 --- I1[Isabelle COOPER-664 (b.1840 d.1909)]
    I1 --- Isabel[Isabel NEILL-730 (b.1813 d.1850)]
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In 1856 Benjamin Grinols, Mildred's grandfather, moved to Minnesota from New York state. He married Isabelle Cooper in 1859 in Anoka County and in 1865 they moved to the west of Minneapolis and settled in Fair Haven Township in Stearns County.

Ernest E. Grinols married Etta Gould in 1884 in Fair Haven. Her parents were Jeremiah and Angeline (Leighton) Gould, who came from Maine to a rural township north of Minneapolis. By 1870 the Goulds

had settled on a homestead on Lake Sylvia, in Wright County, about six miles south of the Grinols.



The Grinols and Gould families have roots in early New England. Family members fought against England in the Revolutionary War. The same can be said for the Leighton ancestors. On the other hand, the Coopers reached the United States in the 1830's from Ulster.

1. Ancestors of Isaiah Grinnell

The information about early Grinnell family members is based on (i) research of the late Edsel ("Ed") W. Grinnell included in a manuscript printed by the Grinnell Family Association, in which he was long active (the *E. W. Grinnell manuscript*), (ii) the Revolutionary War Pension file of James and Mercy (Grinnell) Simpson (the *Simpson Pension File*) and (iii) the Daniel Rogers Papers held by the New York State Library in Albany (the *Daniel Rogers Papers*). Daniel Rogers was married to Anna Grinnell.

Matthew Grenelle

Matthew Grenelle was born about 1590 in England. He married Rose French on August 27, 1615 in St. Leonard's, Essex, England. She was born in Preston, Lancaster, England. Matthew died about 1643 in Newport, Providence Plantation (New England).

The Grinnell Family Association hired John A. Warren, a British genealogist, to do research in England in the 1980's. Warren found, in the records for the village of Lexden, Essex, England, evidence that Matthew Grenelle married Rose French and also the Church of England christenings of four of their children. Rose was baptized on May 21, 1616; Matthew on July 18, 1619; Mary on May 15, 1622; and Thomas on June 30, 1630.

The family was in the Massachusetts Bay Colony before being accepted into Newport, Providence Plantation on August 6, 1638, as recorded by John Bartlett.

[Note: Providence Plantation was founded by Roger Williams in 1636. The word Plantation then meant "settlement." Williams was an exile from the Massachusetts Bay Colony. In 1637 Anne Hutchinson, a Baptist leader, purchased land on Aquidneck Island in Narragansett Bay and with others settled at Pocasset. Pocasset became Portsmouth. In 1639 another settlement was made nearby at Newport. In 1663 the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations was formed by Royal Charter. The Colony included the Portsmouth and Newport settlements. Many persecuted groups, such as Quakers and Jews, settled in the Colony.]

Daniel Grinnell

Daniel Grinnell was born in Portsmouth to Matthew and Rose. The year of Daniel's birth has been speculated to be from 1630 to 1641. The year

1636 might be the best guess because it is 21 years prior to his acceptance as a "freeman." Daniel was a *maltser*. In *The Early Records of the Town of Portsmouth* it was recorded that he was picked for juryman several times and served as *Cunstable* in 1671 and 1674.

About 1665, Daniel married Mary Wodell. They had three sons, Daniel (1668), Richard (1669) and Jonathan (1670). Though his father is first recorded in Newport, Daniel apparently spent his youth in Portsmouth on the north end of Aquidneck Island. While in Portsmouth Daniel served in various civic capacities such as Deputy to the General Assembly, juryman and constable.

At some point, Daniel moved to Little Compton on the mainland east of Aquidneck Island. One deed there mentions a piece of land purchased by him in March 1679. In 1688 he deeded to his son Daniel the south half of the 13th great lot in the *grand division* of Little Compton, and in 1694 the north half to his son Richard on July 6, 1703. A war record gives Daniel's life span as 1641-1703.

There is a reference in Thomas Ward's Will of June 9, 1683 (proved June 2, 1690) to Daniel Greenhill's land being on the south side of land of Thomas Ward in *ye town of Little Compton, Colonny of New Plymouth in New England*. [Source: Item 4A in *Gleanings from Newport Court Files, 1659-1783*, by Jane Fletcher Fiske, 1998.]

On August 31, 1721 Mary Grinnell of Little Compton, age 81, gave a Deposition as to facts regarding John Walker and wife formerly of Portsmouth having had two daughters - Mary who married John Borden, and Sarah who married John Sands. The Deposition was part of the court files on the trespass and ejectment case of Mary Borden late of Portsmouth and at the time of the Deposition in Tiverton. [Source: Item 175 in *Gleanings from Newport Court Files, 1659-1783*, *ibid.*]

Mary Grinnell lived to be more than 85 based on information in an account rendered by her daughter-in-law Patience Emery Grinnell dated June 25, 1727. [Source: Wiley B. Grinnell's *500 Years of Grinnells*, (1977).]

Richard Grinnell

Richard was born about 1669 in Portsmouth. As a boy he moved with his family to Little Compton.

Richard became a large land owner in Little Compton and there are many recorded deeds relating to his transactions. For example, in 1701 he bought 100 acres (the 14th great lot in Little Compton) from William Palmer for 100 pounds. Richard was appointed by the Courts to be *keeper of the ordinary* or inn, an important local office in those times.

He married Patience Emory on May 25, 1704 in Little Compton. Richard and Patience had nine children: George, 1705/6; William, 1707; Rebecca, 1710; Elizabeth, 1713; Patience, 1715; Richard, 1717; Ruth, 1719; Daniel, 1721; and Sarah, 1723.

On July 1, 1725 Richard died in Little Compton. His grave marker on the Commons in Little Compton shows that he died in 1725 *in his 56th year*.

Richard's Will, made on December 9, 1723, and proved July 20, 1725, left a third of his *moveables* and a third of his real estate income to his wife for life. He left 100 acres and several animals to son George; a house and land and animals to son William; his own house, land and animals to son Richard; and another home and land and animals to son Daniel. The inventory of Richard's estate included wearing apparel, feather beds, stillyards, loom, 5 old spinning wheels, 2 churns, 2 cheese presses, 2 silver tankards, scales, 2 pair of oxen, 4 steers, 10 cows, 2 heifers, 6 yearlings, a bull, 9 mares, 8 colts, a horse, a Negro called Toby (valued at 60 pounds), a Negress (55 pounds), 240 sheep, and 60 lambs.

"Patience was the great granddaughter of Anthony Emory who came to America from Romsey, Hants., England, in 1635 and settled in Kittery, Maine. His daughter Rebecca Emory married first Robert Weymouth, second Thomas Sadler and third Daniel Eaton of Little Compton. A son of Rebecca by the second marriage, Joseph Sadler, assumed his mother's maiden name when he ran away to sea. He married Elizabeth Washburne, daughter of Phiip and Elizabeth [Irish] Washburne of Bridgewater, Mass." [Source: *Little Compton Families*, from records compiled by Benjamin Franklin Wilbour; Clearfield Co; 5th edition (March 2003).] Patience was born to Joseph and Elizabeth. Patience's Will left to her son George Grinnell 20 shillings. Her Will inventory showed a value of 1105 pounds, 2 shillings, 6 pence and included a Negro woman and boy.



George Grinnell

George Grinnell was born on January 25, 1705 in Little Compton. He married Mercy, daughter of John and Content (Howland) Sanford, on September 18, 1726 in Portsmouth. [Source: Record in the Portsmouth Town Hall ". . . that George Grinnell and Mercy Sanford both of Little Compton in the County of Bristol came into the Town of Portsmouth and on the third day of the fifth month 1726 and in the evening of said day were lawfully joyned together in marriage before me" Wm. Sanford, Justice."]

George was a farmer in Little Compton where he and his wife raised their seven children. His Will identified the seven children. He left his homestead to oldest son Aaron. The farm was on the west road near Brimstone Hill, by *Wilbour's* account. The other children were Lydia, 1726; Jemima, 1730; Kezia, 1730; Isaiah, 1732; Eunice, 1735; and Malachi, 1737. George left his *homestead, stock and farming tackling* to the oldest son, Aaron, with provision for Mercy in *ye old end of the house to dwell in during her natural life*. Aaron was made sole executor and was to pay his brothers, Isaiah and Malachi 500 pounds each and 50 pounds to each of the four daughters within *one year of my decease*. The Will was signed George Grinhill and there were several spelling variations of the surname within the document. There is no record of when Mercy died or where she and George were buried.

2. Isaiah Grinnell & Sarah Austin

Isaiah GRINNELL (b.1732-Little Compton, R.I. Prov. Pl. d.Ab. 1820-Stillwater, Saratoga, N.Y.)
sp: Sarah AUSTIN (b.1734-East Greenwich, Kent, R.I. Prov. Pl. m. 1759 d.1812-Stillwater, Saratoga, N.Y.)
 — Mercy GRINNELL (b.1761-R.I. Prov. Pl. d.1859-Edinburgh, Saratoga, N.Y.)
 sp: James SIMPSON (b.1760-Newport, R.I. Prov. Pl. m. 1784 d.1834-Hope, Hamilton, N.Y.)
 — Utsey GRINNELL (b.Ab. 1761-R.I. Prov. Pl.)
 sp: Joseph MOORE (m. Ab. 1784)
 — Amos GRINNELL (b.1762-R.I. Prov. Pl. d.1850-Fulton, N.Y. (probably))
 sp: Desire (b.1765 m. Ab. 1790 d.1843-Northampton, Montgomery, N.Y.)
 — Anna GRINNELL (b.1768-R.I. Prov. Pl. d.1849-Stillwater, Saratoga, N.Y.)
 sp: Daniel ROGERS (b.1769-Dutchess, N.Y. m. 1790 d.1859-Stillwater, Saratoga, N.Y.)
 — Isaiah GRINNELL (b.Ab. 1773-R.I. Prov. Pl. d.1861-Spafford, Onondaga, N.Y.)
 sp: Jane CRANE (b.Ab. 1777 m. 1793 d.1866-Spafford, Onondaga, N.Y.)
 — Elsie GRINNELL (b.Ab. 1777-Jericho Plantation area d.1844-Spafford, Onondaga, N.Y.)
 sp: Stephen CRANE (b.Ab. 1775 m. 1793 d.1851-Spafford, Onondaga, N.Y.)

Isaiah was born December 24, 1732 at Little Compton to George and Mercy (Sanford) Grinnell. [Source: p. 122, *Vital Records of Rhode Island 1636-1850*, vol. 4, Newport County, by James N. Arnold, Narragansett Historical Printing Co., 1893.]

Isaiah participated in the French and Indian War, including the storming of Quebec in 1759. [Source: Daniel Rogers' sister Mary in an 1812 statement found in the *Daniel Rogers Papers*, but there is no record of Isaiah's service in either *A List of Rhode Island Soldiers & Sailors in the Old French & Indian War 1755-1762*, by Howard M. Chapin, printed for the Rhode Island Historical Society, Providence, 1918, or *Nine Muster Rolls of Rhode Island Troops Enlisted During the Old French War*, printed for the Rhode Island Historical Society, Providence, 1915.]

In 1759 Isaiah married Sarah Austin, a daughter of John Austin and Alice Wood. Sarah was born on March 27, 1734 at East Greenwich, Kent County, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. [Sources: *Rhode Island Vital Records, New Series*, p. 19, vol. 7, East Greenwich and West Greenwich, Rhode Island Marriages from Marriage, Probate, Grave and Death Records 1680 - 1860, compiled by Alden G. Beaman, published by the compiler in 1980; under Austin - *Sarah, of WG, and Isaiah Grinnelle, of EG* in 1759 (WG 1-174), and with the same information on page 155 under Grinnell; and, according to the Grinnell Family Association, the original record of the Town of West Greenwich (probably WG 1-174) reads *This may certifie that Isaiah Grinhold of East Greenwich and Sarah Austin of West Greenwich both of the County of Kent was Lawfully married in West Greenwich in year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty nine. Witness - Isaac Johnson, Just. of ye Peace.*]

Mercy was born to Isaiah and Sarah Grinnell on December 6, 1761 in the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. [Source: James Simpson bible pages in *Simpson Pension File*.]

Utsey was born to Isaiah and Sarah in he Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. [Note: *The Grinnell Family association has reported that Utsey, who was known as "Betsey" was born in 1761 and that she married Joseph Moore in 1784. See E.W. Grinnell manuscript. If this information is correct, then Utsey must have been Mercy's twin.*]

Amos was born to Isaiah and Sarah about 1762 in he Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. [Source: Amos Grinnell affidavits in *Simpson Pension File*.]

Anna was born to Isaiah and Sarah on March 3, 1768 in he Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. [Source: *Daniel Rogers Papers*.]

Isaiah was born to Isaiah and Sarah in 1773 in the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. [Source: The year 1773 has been calculated from the age and date of death on his grave marker. According to the *E.W. Grinnell manuscript*, a grandson of Isaiah's reported that Isaiah was born on October 16, 1771.]

Elsie was born to Isaiah and Sarah in 1777. [Source: The year 1777 has been calculated from the age and date of death on her grave marker. The *E.W. Grinnell manuscript* gave June 1, 1777 as the birth date and suggested that the birth may not have been in Rhode Island but in Berkshire County, Massachusetts.]

[Note: no official "town" records of birth for any child of Isaiah and Sarah have been found. The following sources were searched, without success: "hode Island Vital Records, New Series, Volume 6, East Greenwich and West Greenwich, Rhode Island Births from Probate, Grave, and Death Records 1680-1860, compiled by Alden G. Beaman, published by the compiler in 1980; Rhode Island Birth Records, vol. 5, by Alden G. Beaman, covering North and South Kingston, Exeter, Westerly, Richmond and Hopkinton in Washington County; and Beaman's Washington, R.I. Births, vol. 2 of the series.]

The Isaiah Grinnell family probably moved from Rhode Island and Providence Plantations shortly before the Revolutionary War began and settled in or near Jericho Plantation (later called Hancock), Massachusetts or just west of there in the Little Hoosick area (later part of Stephentown), Albany County, New York.

"Isaiah the old gentleman had been through . . . the whole Revolutionary War he fought at sea . . . with Paul J Jones in the most of his hardest battles and was at storming of Savania and there got one of his legs smashed all to pieces but did not lose the leg but made a cripple for life and he said that he never received the first copper from our Government for his misfortunes" [Source: Daniel Rogers' sister Mary in an 1812 statement found in the *Daniel Rogers Papers*; also see the 1812 statement of Isaiah in the *Daniel Rogers Papers*.] [Note: Many people have stated that Isaiah died in 1780, probably because of the information to that effect in Wilbour's 'Little Compton Families' which is mentioned in the E.W. Grinnell manuscript. Mr. Grinnell said there was no source cited for the death date.]

There is a record of Isaiah *Grennal* serving in the Massachusetts militia. [Source: *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution*, 17 volumes, searchable at www.mass.gov.] Grennal was a private in Captain William Douglas' company (Col. Benjamin Simonds,

Berkshire County (Mass.) Regiment). He enlisted on Sept. 7, 1777 and was discharged on Sept. 30, 1777. Douglas' company marched to Pawlet, *70 miles from home*, with reference to a Muster roll dated in Hancock, Mass. This march was a minor aspect of the American army's effort to contain Burgoyne's forces; Douglas' company did not participate in the major battles in Saratoga County, N.Y. leading to Burgoyne's surrender.

There is no record that Isaiah served at sea, or with John Paul Jones. He was not listed as a sailor in the 17 volume reference work mentioned above, but there was reference to four Grinnells who served on the sloop Providence commanded by Capt. John Paul Jones. The names came from a list of men entitled to prize shares in the ship Alexander, captured Sept. 20, 1776. The four were Cambridge Grinnell, Boy; James Grinnell, Boy; Richard Grinnal, Armorer; and William Grinnell, 1st Lieutenant. Generally speaking, the records of the crews of the American privateers are sparse. As to the storming of Savannah, this was a combination effort in October 1779 by the French fleet under D'Estaing, out of the West Indies, with 5,000 French troops, and 1,500 American troops under General Benjamin Lincoln, who had been part of the American army that defeated Burgoyne.

In the early 1780's Little Hoosick was part of *Rensselaerswyck* in New York, but in 1784 it became part of Stephen Town, which was carved out of Rensselaerswyck. Stephen Town was quite large originally and until 1791 it extended well to the north and included much of the Little Hoosick River valley. The 1880 Evert & Pecks *History of Rensselaer County* includes a brief history of Stephen Town. It states that the Town was first settled in 1766 and that one early settler was Asa Douglas, whose son was Capt. William Douglas.

Various historical sketches recite that the Plantation of Jericho (also called Jericho Hollow) was laid out under a King's grant in 1762 in northwestern Massachusetts and became the Town of Hancock in 1776. Asa Douglas of Canaan Center, New York, received 1000 acres in the Plantation and others received smaller amounts. This implies that many early settlers were only tenants of these original proprietors. Asa Douglas' son, Captain William Douglas, moved to Jericho with his wife, Hannah, in 1765. His father arrived a year later. His home, Shumway Farm, was just over the line in Stephen Town, New York. In the 1855 J. G. Holland *History of Western Massachusetts*, the section about Hancock indicated that first settlement was in 1767 by Asa Douglas and others, and that the early settlers were said to be mostly Baptists, many from Greenwich, Rhode Island.

When Isaiah and Sarah's daughter Mercy married James Simpson in 1784 in Little Hoosick, Isaiah and his family were most likely living near the headwaters of the Little Hoosick River (in or near Stephen Town).

An affidavit by son Amos states that he remained near Little Hoosick for about nine years after Mercy's wedding. [Source: *Simpson Pension File*.] In fact, he (as Amos Rinnolds) was in the Balls-Town census in 1790 (Albany County).

Isaiah and Sarah's daughter Anna married Daniel Rogers on December 12, 1790. Rogers grew up in Beekman, Dutchess County, New York. His father and mother were Ezekiel and Acha Rogers. In the spring of 1785 the Ezekiel Rogers' family (including Daniel) moved to the east side of Lake Saratoga in Stillwater, Albany County. This area became part of Saratoga County in 1791.

Membership records for the Stillwater Baptist Church list Anna *Grinnold* as a member in 1788. This record seems to suggest that Anna and her parents moved from the Little Hoosick area to Stillwater between the time of Mercy's marriage in 1784 and Anna's 1788 connection with the Stillwater church.

In 1792 Isaiah and Sarah Grinnell were living with Daniel and Anna Rogers in Stillwater. [Source: Isaiah's 1812 statement that Daniel Rogers had supported him and Sarah for the past 19 1/2 years. Also, in 1812, Daniel's sister Mary stated that Isaiah and Sarah had lived with Daniel and Anna since 1792, and that she had known them for 22 years. These statements are in the *Daniel Rogers Papers*.]

During 1793 there was a double wedding in Saratoga County for Elsie Grinnell, who married Stephen Crane, and Isaiah Grinnell (junior), who married Stephen's sister Jane. [Source: *E.W. Grinnell manuscript*.]

Isaiah Grinnell (senior) died in 1820 while living with the Daniel Rogers' family. His wife Sarah had died previously. [Source: *Daniel Rogers Papers*.]

No burial record for either Isaiah or Sarah was found in the records of the Wayville Cemetery where Daniel and Anna Rogers were later buried, or of the First Baptist Church of Stillwater. [Source: Records of the Town Historian for Stillwater, who wrote in 2002 that there were no Isaiah Grinnell records in the Saratoga County archives.]

Isaiah, not Amasa

"Mistaken Lineage Discovered! Roughly 10% of the members of the GFA (as of 1984) from Isaiah and Jane (Crane) Grinnell of Spafford, Onondaga County, NY, or from a brother, Amos, of Northampton, Montgomery (later Fulton) Co., NY. Isaiah was born the 1 Oct. 1773 by his grave marker in the Borodino Cemetery. He and Amos have been recorded as two of six children born to Amasa Grenell, a soldier of the Revolution. The others were four sisters given as Ann, who married Daniel Rogers; Mercy, wife of James Simpson; Utsey (?), Mrs. Joseph Moore and Elsie, the youngest, born in June 1777 who married Stephen Crane in Edinburg, Saratoga Co., NY. This marriage occurred in the same place and year as that of Isaiah and his wife, Jane Crane. Tradition has it that the two couples lived and farmed together for 35 years. The birth years of these six children were stated as running from 1771 to 1777.

"In attempting to verify the parents of this group, ie Amasa and a *first* wife, Ann Isaiah, some strange missing pieces were noted. First, no surname of Isiah or Isaiah could be located to establish the mother's line. Second, it seemed odd that a man with 5 children 6 years and under with a wife 8 months pregnant would enlist in the Connecticut lines *for the duration*, as Amasa did in May 1777. Third, no place of marriage, nor place of the six births was ever given. Fourth, a well respected genealogy column in the Boston Evening Transcript, noted at least twice in the 1920s that *some descendants do not agree that Amasa was the father of these children, but that Isaiah was the son of an earlier Isaiah*. Fifth, a deed was found, in Oneida County, NY, where Isaiah and Jane with Stephen and Elsie Crane, moved prior to 1800, showing Stephen Crane and Josiah (sic) Grinnell, Jun'r. Sixth, two books in Orleans Co., NY (where 8 of the children of Isaiah and Jane settled) record that Isaiah was born in Rhode Island. Amasa, the supposed father, was from Saybrook, Conn. Seventh, when Amasa applied for a pension in 1818, his affidavit stated that his *only family was a blind son*. In addition, Amos, whose birth had been given as ca 1774, is found in at least 3 census records to have been born in the 1760s. A deed to him in 1792 in Montgomery Co., NY when only 18 might also raise eyebrows. His wife, Desire, would have been 9 years older than he according to her gravestone in Northampton, NY by using the 1774 birth year.

"In November 1983, a letter came to this writer, from a Mrs. Carol Lathers of Fonda, NY. She told of being a descendant of Mercy Grinnell, wife of James Simpson, that Mercy was born Dec. 6, 1761 and married

Simpson in 1782 or '83 in Little Hoosick (now Rensselaer Co.), NY. As Amasa's birth the 14 Jan. 1754 is well documented in the Westbrook Town Hall in Conn., it meant he was too young to have fathered Mercy. On request, Mrs. Lathers supplied proof of Mercy's birth along with her husband's military record noting the fact that a Daniel Rogers helped fill out the pension application in 1832. Daniel Rogers is the brother-in-law shown above. There can be little doubt that this is the same family that has been wrongly attributed to Amasa Grenell.

"For many years the DAR, SAR and Mayflower Society have accepted Amasa and Ann as the parents of Isaiah. The earliest was to a Mrs. McNeeley in the DAR in 1899. Her application only states that her great grandfather was Amasa Grenell with no supporting evidence. Present day members admit that proof of lineage was not as stringent in the early years of the organization. This is really an unfortunate situation and may take years to eradicate. Several books have been published showing the erroneous line, along with many family genealogies that give the same misinformation. Where and how such a mistake was made can only be conjectured at this point. As traditions die hard, it is hoped the many descendants will keep an open mind. Any further information will be gladly considered."

[Source: Ed W. Grinnell, former president of the Grinnell Family Association, as printed in the Official newsletter of the Association (5, 3, Fall 1983, p.5).]

3. Isaiah & Sarah Grinnell > Mercy

Mercy GRINNELL (b.1761-R.I. Prov. Pl. d.1859-Edinburgh, Saratoga, N.Y.)
 sp: James SIMPSON (b.1760-Newport, R.I. Prov. Pl. m. 1784 d.1834-Hope, Hamilton, N.Y.)
 — John T. SIMPSON (b.1785-Albany, N.Y. d.1794-Saratoga, N.Y.)
 — Mercy ["Polly"] SIMPSON (b.1787-Albany, N.Y. d.1823-Edinburgh, Saratoga, N.Y.)
 — James SIMPSON (b.1790-Albany, N.Y. d.1794-Saratoga, N.Y.)
 — Isaiah Grinnel SIMPSON (b.1793-Saratoga, N.Y.)
 — Susannah SIMPSON (b.1795-Saratoga, N.Y. d.1869-Edinburgh, Saratoga, N.Y.)
 sp: James RHODES (b.1786-N.Y. m. 1816 d.1864-Edinburgh, Saratoga, N.Y.)
 — Mercy SIMPSON (b.1798-Saratoga, N.Y. d.1809-Saratoga, N.Y.)
 — Richard SIMPSON (b.1803-Saratoga, N.Y. d.1889-Edinburgh, Saratoga, N.Y.)
 sp: Elizabeth GREENFIELD (b.1810-N.Y. d.1879-Edinburgh, Saratoga, N.Y.)

Mercy married James Simpson on the first Sabbath in January 1784 in Little Hoosick, Stephen Town, Albany County (the part that would become Rennselaer County), New York. The marriage was officiated by Elder Barns who had a small congregation in a log meeting house in Little Hoosick. [Source: The 1840 affidavits of Mercy Simpson and Amos Grinnell in the *Simpson Pension File*.]

James Simpson was born in 1760 in Newport, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. As a boy he moved with his family to North Kingston in Washington County, where he saw Revolutionary war service with the local militia beginning in 1777. Later he served with the regular Rhode Island state troops from June 1778 to 1780, first as a private and later as a sergeant. When discharged in March 1780, he signed on for a short voyage on a privateer named Vengeance but was captured and imprisoned on several British prison ships in New York harbor. He was exchanged in Boston in early July 1780, fell ill with smallpox and finally returned home near the end of July. James reported that he *removed to Hosick in New York and from there to the Town of Milton in Saratoga County and thence to Greenfields and thence to Edinburgh to the town of Day where I now reside*. [Source: James Simpson 1823 and 1832 affidavits in the *Simpson Pension File*.]

In the 1790 census for Balls-Town, Albany County, New York: James Simpson 1 2 2 0 0 (1 male 16+, 2 males under 16 and 2 females.) In 1791 Balls-Town became part of Saratoga County.

In the 1799 tax assessment records James was in Providence, Saratoga County. The 1800 census also reported him there: James Simpson 10010/21010. James and Mercy were in the 26-45 age range and there were four children. Bible records show that the children were Mercy (called Marcy), born 1787; Isaiah G., born 1793; Susannah, born 1795; and another Mercy (called Marcy), born 1798.

[Note: Saratoga County was formed in 1791 from Albany County, and initially contained four "towns": Balls-Town, Half-Moon, Saraghtoga and Stillwater. In 1792 Charlton, Galway and Milton were formed from Balls-Town. Greenfield was formed in 1793 from Saraghtoga and Milton. In 1796 Providence was formed from Galway. Northfield was formed in 1801 from Providence, and Northfield became Edinburgh in 1808. Concord was formed in 1819 from Edinburgh and Hadley, and changed its name to Day in 1827. A settler in one location who did not move at all might have lived in many different "towns" over a period of time.]

In the 1810 census for Edinburgh: James Simpson 10101/01001 (which shows that James and Mercy were 45+).

In the 1820 census for Edinburgh: James Simpson 001101/10001. Job and John Albro, who lived nearby, gave affidavits about the Simpsons in connection with the Simpson Rev. War pension applications. Also nearby was John Hamilton, an in-law of the Simpsons.

In 1823 James Simpson applied for a pension from the U.S. government. The pension was granted in 1833 retroactive to 1831. James' brother-in-law Daniel Rogers was James' agent in connection with the pension.

In the 1830 census for Concord: James Simpson, age 60-70, and a female, age 60-70. Next door was the James Rhodes' family; he was married to the Simpson's daughter Susannah.

When James Simpson died on January 24, 1834, he and Mercy were residing in Hope Township, Hamilton County, a few miles from the northwestern part of Saratoga County.

In the 1840 census of pensioners for Edinburgh: "Maria" Simpson, 80, resided with the James Rhodes' family. She was still with them in 1850, listed as "Lydia" Simpson, 92, mother-in-law.

Mercy received a widow's Revolutionary War pension from the U.S. government, through agents Seneca Duel, of Providence, in Saratoga County, and then, beginning in 1846, John I. Shew of Broadalpin, in Fulton County.

In the 1855 state census, Mercy was with the Rhodes in Edinburgh. It was reported that she had lived in the area for 60 years.

Mercy died on May 4, 1859 in Edinburgh. Neither her grave nor that of her husband James has been located. James and Susan Rhodes are buried in Clarksville Cemetery in Edinburgh. James died on April 15, 1864, and Susan on Nov. 23, 1869, age 74 11.

4. Isaiah & Sarah Grinnell > Amos

Amos GRINNELL (b.1762-R.I. Prov. Pl. d.1850-Fulton, N.Y. (probably))

sp: Desire (b.1765 m. Abt 1790 d.1843-Northampton, Montgomery, N.Y.)

— Mary Ann GRINNELL (GRINOLS) (b.1792-Northampton, Montgomery, N.Y. d.1863-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y.)

sp: Robert BROWN (b.1797-North Manlius, Onondaga, N.Y. m. 1821 d.1831-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y.)

— Robert P. GRINNELL (b.1795-Northampton, Montgomery, N.Y. d.1868-Green, Wisconsin)

sp: Esther J. MONTGOMERY (b.1806-Rennselaer, N.Y. m. Abt 1821 d.1886-Polk, Iowa)

sp: Betsey COMSTOCK (b.1795-Massachusetts m. 1854 d.1866-Green, Wisconsin)

— Isaiah GRINNELL (b.Abt 1796-N.Y. d.Abt 1873-Northampton, Fulton, N.Y.)

sp: Eunice JONE S (b.Abt 1796-N.Y. m. Abt 1814 d.1867-Northampton, Fulton, N.Y.)

— Daniel R. GRINNELL (GRINOLS) (b.1798-N.Y. d.1864-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y.)

sp: Elsa TRIPP (b.1801 m. 1824 d.1879-East Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y.)

In the 1790 census for Albany County, Amos *Rinnolds* was in Balls-Town (probably the part that was eventually called Edinburgh). Amos may have married Desire there prior to the taking of this census. No record of the marriage has been found. By 1792 the couple had moved

west to neighboring Montgomery County. They settled in the part of the Town of Broadalpin that would in 1799 become the Town of Northampton. Northampton included the Northampton Patent and also thirty-one of the lots originally belonging to Jeremiah Van Rensselaer. The Baptist Church at Northville supposedly was on Van Rensselaer's lot No. 4. [Source: p. 452, *Town of Northampton in History of Fulton County*, revised and edited by Washington Frothingham, Syracuse, N.Y.: D. Mason & Co, 1892.] [Note: Northampton became part of Fulton County in 1838.]

The Sacandaga River enters the town [of Northampton in Montgomery County] at its Northern border, and flows in a south-easterly direction to empty into the Great Sacandaga Lake just North of the Village of Northville. . . . Originally, before the creation of the Great Sacandaga Lake, the river flowed through a valley from one to three miles wide. Vlaie Creek emptied into it just North of Fish House, and from there the river turned from a South-easterly direction to the Northeast, entering Saratoga County. . . . It was in this valley that the first settlers found a place to live. . . . The northern part of the town was not settled until after the Revolution. . . . [Source: pp. 3-5, *Northampton, Times Past, Times Present*, by Charlotte D. Russell (Reprinted 1997, Bradford Smith).]

On February 7, 1792 Amos *Grinold*, described as a yeoman of Sacondaga (*sic*), purchased Lot 15 from Jeremiah Van Rensselaer. The deed mentioned the Jeremiah Van Rensselaer patent of May 5, 1787 and a purchase price of 32 pounds five shillings for Lot 15. The lot was described as being located in Montgomery County on the north side of the Sacandaga River. The deed was not recorded until Feb. 19, 1799. [Source: Fulton County Deed Book 1, p. 421.]

Mary Ann Grinols born in North hampton December 31st 1792. [Source: Grinols - Salisbury Bible; images of four bible pages are in Appendix 4 (cited as *Grinols Salisbury Bible*).]

Amos and Desire *Grennel* sold Lot 15 by deed dated December 3, 1793 and made a profit of 18 pounds. The deed shows that the purchaser was yeoman Matthew Edmonds for 50 pounds five shillings. William Wells, Jeremiah Smith, Jacob Shew and Hannah Shew witnessed the deed. It was not recorded until Feb. 19, 1799. [Source: Fulton County Deed Book 1, p. 422.]

Also on December 3, 1793 Constant Potter of Northampton sold Lot 14 (next to Amos and Desire) to the same Matthew Edmonds. Constant

and his wife Mary signed the deed. It was recorded on February 19, 1799. [Source: Fulton County Deed Book 1, p. 423.]

Matthew Edmunds was an early settler on the west side of the Sacandaga river "about a mile south of the railway depot" at Northville [Source: p. 453, *Town of Northampton*, op. cit.] Constant Potter was an early inhabitant of the village of Northville on the east bank of the Sacandaga. [Source: p. 460, *Town of Northampton*, op. cit.]

It is said that Amos and Desire's second child, son *Robert P.*, was born on July 16, 1795 in Herkimer County, which was formed in 1791 from Montgomery County. Was the family always in the same spot in the Sacandaga River valley, but the county boundary just changed? [Source: Birth date and location for Robert from p. 648, *History of Green County, Wisconsin*; Springfield, Ill., Union Publishing Company, 1884.]

Son *Isaiah* was born to Amos and Desire in about 1796.

The part of Herkimer County where Robert and Isaiah were probably born became part of Montgomery County again in 1797.

On March 26, 1798 son *Daniel R.* [probably Rogers after his uncle Daniel Rogers] was born to Amos and Desire in Montgomery County. [Source: Date from p. 52, *The Descendants of Matthew and Rose (French) Greenell*, published by the Grinnell Family Association; location from 1855 N. Y. state census for Daniel R. Grinnols.]

In 1799, according to tax records for the Town of Providence, in Saratoga County, Amos Grinnell and his family resided there, as did his brother Isaiah and his brothers-in-law James Simpson and Stephen Crane.

Amos and Isaiah *Grinnold* in 1800 were listed in the tax records for the Town of Providence, but only Amos was in the 1800 census for Providence (Amos *Runnels* 30010/21010). Brother-in-law James Simpson was also in the 1800 tax records and census for the Town of Providence, but brother-in-law Stephen Crane was in the Town of Providence census but not the tax records for 1800. Crane was also in the 1800 census for Augusta in Oneida County, New York, and his brother-in-law Isaiah *Grinnolds* was listed next to him in Augusta, where in 1805 and 1807 they purchased land from Thomas and Anna Cassety.

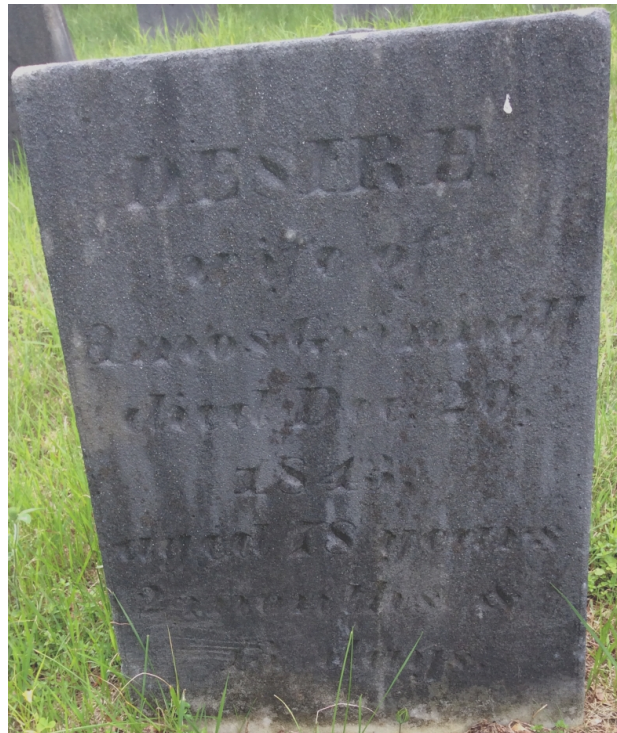
Amos and his family moved to Northampton, Montgomery County between 1804 and 1810. In the 1810 census for the Town of Northampton he was listed as Amos *Grinnel* 02001//10110. Amos was in the 45+ age category and Desire in the next youngest category. There were four others.

In the 1820 census for Northampton: Amos *Grinnel*: 000101/00101. (meaning 1 male 16-25, 1 male 45+, 1 female 16-25 and 1 female 45+). Son Isaiah Grinnell was listed separately. The son with Amos may be Robert and the female may be the unknown one in the 1810 census. If that is the case, daughter Mary Ann and son Daniel had already left the household and moved west.

In the 1830 census for Northampton: Amos *Cromwell*) with one male 50-60, one female 20-30 and one female 40-50. Isaiah and Robert Grinnell, his sons, were separately listed, next to each other.

In the 1840 census for Fulton County: Amos Grinnell and a female, both in the 70-80 age category.

On December 20, 1843, Desire died. She was buried at Denton's Corners (which in 1930 was said to be near Osborns Bridge).



Desire's remains were moved to King's Cemetery (southeast of Northville in Sacandaga Park) in 1930 before the Sacandaga River flooded Denton's Corners because of a new reservoir dam. Her marker reads "Desire *Grennell*, wife of Amos - age 78 yrs, 2 mo, 13 das". The cemetery index spelled her surname as Grinnell and gave the date of death as December 20, 1843.

Amos was not in the 1850 census for the Town of Northampton or elsewhere in Fulton County, and no death record for him has been located. The biography of his grandson Willard Edmonds Grinnell reported that Amos was *a farmer of French descent, who passed nearly his entire life in the Empire State, served in the Revolutionary army, and died when nearly ninety years of age*. [Source: p. 374, *Commemorative Biographical Record of the Counties of Rock, Green et al, Wisconsin*; Chicago: J. H. Beers & Co., 1901.] If Amos were almost 90 when he died, the death would have been about 1850. He was probably buried next to Desire at Denton's Corners.

No evidence has been found of Revolutionary War service by Amos, and the report of French ancestry has been disproved by research of the Grinnell Family Association.

5. Isaiah & Sarah Grinnell > Anna

Anna GRINNELL (b.1768-R.I. Prov. Pl. d.1849-Stillwater, Saratoga, N.Y.)
 sp: Daniel ROGERS (b.1769-Dutchess, N.Y. m. 1790 d.1859-Stillwater, Saratoga, N.Y.)
 Daniel D. ROGERS (b.1794-Stillwater, Saratoga, N.Y.)
 sp: Electa (b.1795)
 Acha ROGERS (b.1796-Stillwater, Saratoga, N.Y. d.Aft 1870-Stillwater, Saratoga, N.Y.)
 sp: Tyler DUNHAM
 Jane ROGERS (b.1805-Stillwater, Saratoga, N.Y. d.Aft 1880-Stillwater, Saratoga, N.Y.)
 sp: Henry FERRIS
 Henry D. ROGERS (b.1808-Stillwater, Saratoga, N.Y.)
 sp: Eliza ARNOLD (b.1805 m. 1828 d.1889)

Daniel Rogers, Anna's husband, was probably born on his father Ezekiel Rogers's farm on Sylvan Lake (formerly called Roger's Pond) in the town of Beekman, Dutchess County, N.Y. The birth date was February 14, 1769. His mother was Achse Wiltsie. [Source: data sheet from the Stillwater Town Historian (derived from D.A.R. records), included in Appendix 3.]

During the Revolutionary War Daniel helped his father provide supplies to the Colonial Army during its operations in New York, at least up to the time of Burgoyne's surrender at Saratoga in late 1777. [Source: *Daniel Rogers Papers*.]

In the spring of 1785 Daniel moved with his parents and siblings to the east side of Lake Saratoga in Albany County. His father Ezekiel had purchased *possession land*, meaning that they could acquire ownership by squatting on the land for a sufficient period of time. The land had been forfeited by Loyalists. Ezekiel died on Sept. 20, 1785. [Source: *Daniel Rogers Papers*.]

In the 1790 census for Stillwater, Albany County: Daniel Rogers 20200. He resided next to Jacob Wilsie, certainly related to Daniel's mother.

Anna Grinnell married Daniel Rogers on December 12, 1790, perhaps in the Stillwater Baptist Church. [Source: *Daniel Rogers Papers*.]

Jacob and Esther Wilsie and *Achsa Rogers the widow May 27, 1791* appeared on a list of members of the Stillwater Baptist Church. Also on the membership list was *Grinniolds Anna* in a sequence of names suggesting that she joined in October 1788. [Source: In 2005 Linda Sanders, Town Historian for Stillwater, Saratoga County, New York, provided me with two transcriptions. One was prepared in 1935 by Susan Hayner, a previous town historian; the other was said to be the membership lists of the First Baptist Church of Stillwater and its affiliated congregations. Sanders told me that she did not know the location of the original records. *Anna Grinniolds* appeared on the first page of the Hayner transcription, with a number of entries for 1788. The other transcription included Daniel and Anna Rogers on three different lists, one of which bore no date, another of which said 1818 and the last of which said *before 1831*. Daniel Rogers was also on a 1790 list. Mary Rogers was on an undated list.]

In 1794 Daniel Rogers purchased the *Upper Grist Mill* and the north half of the mill lot, and John Hart at the same time bought the south half of the mill lot. These were properties on the east side of Saratoga Lake. Daniel and John were partners in the mill business. The property was in the far northwest corner of the Town of Stillwater. On an 1866 map, sons D.D. and H.D. Rogers were shown near the mill site. The water power for the mill was a creek called Mill Branch that flowed westwardly into the lake. Over the years there were various changes in mill ownership and in Daniel's partners in the business. Many records of the business still exist. [Source: *Daniel Rogers Papers*.] [Note: at p. 215, *History of Saratoga County*, op. cit.: *Foster Whitford was an early resident of Old Saratoga, and had a grist-mill know as Mud mills, on a small stream near Snake Head hill. He was there before the Revolutionary war . . . Daniel Rogers was connected in the business of the Mud mills with Foster Whitfield, Sr.*]

In 1794 son Daniel D. was born to Anna and Daniel. He married Electa Robinson in 1835 in Stillwater, Saratoga County. The 1850 census for Stillwater shows Daniel, 56, farmer, with wife Electa, 35 and two daughters.

In 1796 daughter Ache was born to Anna and Daniel. She married Tyler Dunham. The 1850 census for Stillwater shows Tyler, 53, farmer, with his wife Ache and a daughter. [Note: *Acha Rogers Dunham, oldest sister of Jane, wrote that Annie Grinnel b. 3/3/1768, d. 10/9/1849, married Daniel Rogers 12/12/1790. That they came from Fishkill, Dutchess Co., NY in 1790 and settled in Stillwater.* Jim Ferris in 2005.]

In the 1800 census for Stillwater, Saratoga County: Daniel Rogers 10010/40011. In addition to Daniel and his wife and the children, the census showed an older female. Daniel's mother Achse had died in 1795 (per records from county historian) so it is not she who was enumerated.

In 1805 daughter Jane was born to Anna and Daniel. She married Henry Ferris. The 1850 census for Stillwater shows Henry, 60, farmer, with wife Jane, 45, and seven children.

In 1808 son Henry D. was born to Anna and Daniel. He married Eliza Arnold on January 10, 1828. The 1850 census for Stillwater shows Henry, 42, farmer, with wife Eliza, 41, and several children. Henry's father Daniel was residing with them.

In the 1810 census for Stillwater: Daniel Rogers 11110/32101.

In 1815 Daniel built a dam on the lower mill site and built a machine house and installed wool carding machines. The next year a sawmill operation was added. [Source: *Daniel Rogers Papers.*]

Daniel was Town of Stillwater Supervisor in 1819, and again in 1824. [Source: p. 294, *History of Saratoga County*, op. cit.]

In the 1820 census for Stillwater: Daniel Rogers 021211/01402.

In 1827 a flood swept away the dam and ruined the flume and damaged the businesses. Repairs were eventually made. [Source: *Daniel Rogers Papers.*]

Daniel and Anna Rogers were in the 60-70 age category in the 1830 census for Stillwater. Son Henry Rogers was listed next to Daniel.

At at a meeting of the Second Baptist Church of Stillwater held on July 30, 1836, it was voted to build a meeting house at Stillwater Village and Daniel Rodgers (*sic*) was one of the members of the building committee. Daniel and his wife Anna were listed among the *constituent members* of the church. Daniel signed a subscription in support of the new building. [Source: p. 302, *History of Saratoga County*, op. cit.]

In the 1840 census for Stillwater Daniel and Anna Rogers were in the 70-80 age category. By 1846 Daniel and his wife deeded the property and business to their sons, but they decided to stay in the house on the mill property where they had lived since 1798. [Source: *Daniel Rogers Papers*.]

According to the 1850 census, and the 1855 state census, Daniel lived with his son Henry D. Rogers. In the state census he was said to have resided in the Town of Stillwater for 69 years.



Anna Rogers died on Oct. 9, 1849 at age 82 (of influenza according to U.S. 1850 mortality schedule), and her husband Daniel Rogers died on May 8, 1859 at age 91. [Source: Wayville Cemetery records; Wayville Cemetery, Saratoga County, located about 1.5 miles southeast of Rogers Mills; according to the Saratoga County Historian's Office, the cemetery was near the Old Baptist Church in Stillwater on the north side of State Route 423 about 2 3/4 miles east of its intersection with Route 9P and about 3/4 mile west of its intersection with Route 32. Findagrave calls this cemetery the Baptist Church Cemetery at Stillwater.]

6. Isaiah & Sarah Grinnell > Isaiah and Elsie

On March 3, 1792 Jeremiah Van Renselaer sold 11 acres of land to *Isiah Grennold*, yeoman, of Northampton, Montgomery County, New York. The price was 44 pounds 10 shillings *current lawful money of New York*. The land (Lot Number Eight) was said to be in Montgomery County on the north side of the *Sacondaga* River, and part of the 1200 acres granted to Van Renselaer in 1788. The deed was acknowledged by Van Renselaer in 1798. [Source: Saratoga County Deed Book B, page 101.]

During 1793 there was a double wedding in Saratoga County for Isaiah, who married Jane Crane, and Elsie, who married Stephen Crane. Jane and Stephen were siblings. [Source: *E. W. Grinnell manuscript*.]

On March 3, 1794 Isaiah *Grinnel* of Providence in Saratoga County sold Lot 8 to Ensign Mitchel of Providence for 21 pounds 10 shillings. The land was described as being in Saratoga County and lying on the north side of the Sacondaga River. Isaiah signed the deed with his mark before witnesses Jeremiah Bound and John Cook. His wife did not sign the deed. Does that mean he did not marry in 1793, as the family story says? Perhaps the double wedding was in 1794? The deed was acknowledged by Isaiah in 1798 and Daniel Washburn spoke on his behalf. [Source: Saratoga County Deed Book B, pp. 102, 103.]

In 1799, tax records for the Town of Providence, in Saratoga County, listed Stephen Crane and his brothers-in-law Isaiah Grinnell, Amos Grinnell and James Simpson. In 1800 both Stephen Crane and Isaiah Grinnell were in the Providence tax records, but in the census they were reported in the Town of Augusta in Oneida County, New York, about 90 miles to the west of Providence. The Crane's had three children and the Isaiah Grinnell's also had three.

Crane and Grinnell (Isaiah jr.) purchased 10 acres of land in 1805 from Thomas and Anna Cassety. The land was part of Lot 61 in the first allotment of the lands leased by the Oneida Indians to Peter Smith Esqre and commonly called Newpetersburgh. [Source: Herkimer County Deed Book 17, pp. 461-463.] They purchased 20 more acres in Lot 61 from the Cassety's in 1807. [Source: Herkimer County Deed Book 17, pp. 463-465.] [Note: The record of the sale of the land has not been located. For some reason the Oneida County land records are included with Herkimer records.]

In the 1810 census both Stephen Crane and Isaiah Grinnell were listed in Onondaga County, New York. Crane, with 10 children, was in the Town of Pompey, and Grinnell, with eight children, was in the Town of Fabius. Both Pompey and Fabius are about 40 miles west of Augusta in Oneida County. [Note: Onondaga County is in the center of upstate New York.]

On May 15, 1811 Walter and Paulina Wood of Scipio in Cayuga County deeded 100 acres of land to Stephen Crane of Lysander in Onondaga County for \$350. The land was part of Lot 49 in the Town of Lysander. The deed was signed by the Woods on Nov. 4, 1812. [Source: Onondaga County Deed Book T, pp. 446-448.]

In the 1820 census Stephen Crane, with five children, and Isaiah Grinnell, with 10 children, were in the Town of Spafford in Onondaga County. Spafford is about 30 miles south of Lysander.

On June 24, 1824 William and Sarah Hawley sold Stephen Crane and Isaiah *Grinols* of the Town of Spafford for \$1050 Lot 13 in the Township of Sempronius *now in the Town of Spafford* in Onondaga County, containing about 179 acres. [Source: Onondaga County Deed Book T, pp. 304-305.]

On March 22, 1826 Stephen and *Elsy* Crane quit-claimed to Isaiah *Grinold*, for \$500, two parts of Lot 13, one of 96 acres and the other of 8 acres. Stephen signed his name and *Else* her mark. [Source: Onondaga County Deed Book T, pp. 301-302.] On March 22, 1826 Isaiah and Jane *Grinold* quit-claimed 74 acres of Lot 13 to Stephen Crane, for \$500. Note: Isaiah and Jane signed their marks. [Source: Onondaga County Deed Book T, pp. 305-306.] These transactions appear to split the land purchased in 1824 into separate family parcels.

The 1830 and 1840 censuses show the two families near each other in Spafford.

Elsie Crane died on March 12, 1844 in Spafford, according to her tombstone in Spafford Cemetery. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 38896939*.] The 1850 census for Spafford reported a wife named Elisa for Stephen Crane and so he had married a second time. Stephen died in Spafford and was buried in Spafford Cemetery with Elsie on May 17, 1851. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 38896888*.]

Isaiah Grinnell died on January 19, 1861 in Spafford and was buried in Borodino Cemetery. His tombstone shows 88 years as his age at death. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 20151922*.] Jane Grinnell died on

May 24, 1866 in Spafford and was buried in Borodino Cemetery. Her tombstone gives her age at death as 89 years. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 20151964.*]

Elsie (Grinnell) Crane, below; and her brother Isaiah Grinnell, jr., on the right.



7. Amos & Desire Grinnell > Mary Ann

Mary Ann GRINNELL (GRINOLS) (b.1792-Northampton, Montgomery, N.Y. d.1863-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y.)

sp: Robert BROWN (b.1797-North Manlius, Onondaga, N.Y. m. 1821 d.1831-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y.)

— William R. F. BROWN (b.1822-Penfield, Monroe, N.Y. d.1880-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y.)

— Charles G. BROWN (b.1824-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y. d.1880-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y.)

— Lydia Delight Filly BROWN (b.1825-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y. d.1901-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y.)

sp: Hiram Jones SALISBURY (b.1820-Charleston, Montgomery, N.Y. m. 1857 d.1911-Otto, C, N.Y.)

Robert Brown and Mary Ann Grinols married in Penfield N.Y. March 14, 1821 by Rev. Joseph Maltbie. [Source: *Grinols Salisbury Bible.*] Joseph Maltby was pastor at The First Baptist Church of Henrietta in 1821 and at the end of that year he became the pastor at the nearby Baptist Church of Penfield. [Source: pp. 219, 220 & 252, *History of Monroe County, New York*, Philadelphia: Everts, Ensign & Everts, 1877.] Maltby could well have performed marriages and preached at

the Penfield church in 1821. [Note: Penfield is in the western part of New York state, close to Lake Ontario.]

Robert Brown born in North Manlius N.Y. February 11th, 1797. [Source: *Grinols Salisbury Bible*.] North Manlius is in Onondaga County.

Son William R. F. Brown was born to Mary Ann and Robert on January 20, 1822 in Penfield. Son Charles G. Brown was born on June 23, 1824 in Otto. Daughter Lydia Delight Filly Brown was born on October 22, 1825 in Otto. [Source: *Grinols Salisbury Bible*.] Otto is in Cattaraugus County.

The Brown family moved from Penfield to Otto in about 1823, judging by the birth information in the Bible.

The 1830 census for Otto Township reported Robert F. Brown in the 30-40 age category, as was his spouse, and one boy under 5, two boys 5-10 and a girl under 5.

Robert Brown died in Otto N.Y. February 27th 1831. [Source: *Grinols Salisbury Bible*.]

On June 19, 1832 a tripartite agreement (probably the culmination of Robert's contract with the Holland Land Company, which I have not located) was entered into by (i) a number of persons from Amsterdam, Netherlands, represented by their agent David E. Evans of Genessee County, New York, (ii) Mary Ann Fille Brown *widow and relict of Robert Fille Brown* of Cattaraugus County, New York and (iii) William Fille Brown, Charles J. Fille Brown and Lydia D. Fille Brown *children and heirs at law of the said Robert Fille Brown deceased*. The agreement conveyed a tract of land in the southwest corner of Lot 2 of Township #5, Range 8, as identified on the Joseph Ellicot survey, containing 50 acres. The agreement included a sketch of the land and a metes and bounds description. The children were called *tenants in common* and Mary Ann was granted a life estate in the land. [Source: Cattaraugus County Deed Book 3, page 326.]

The 1840 census for Otto Township reported Mary Ann Brown in the 40-50 age range and enumerated only three children. Her brother Daniel and his family were on an adjacent farm.

In the 1850 census for Otto Township: Mary A. Brown, 57, \$6000, born New York; son William, 27, farming, \$500, born New York; and son

Charles, 25, farming, born New York. Daughter Lydia was enumerated separately in a boarding house.

Daughter Lydia married Hiram Jones Salisbury on January 4, 1857 in Otto Township. The marriage was performed by Chancy Butterfield Esq. Hiram was born on March 4, 1820 in Charlestown (sic, Charleston, in Montgomery County), N.Y. and he died on January 4, 1911 in Otto Township. [Source: *Grinols Salisbury Bible*.] [Note: Ruth D. Salisbury, granddaughter of Lydia and Hiram, owned the *Grinols Salisbury Bible* in 1982 when Earl L. Grinols III met with her and took slide images of the four pages appearing in Appendix 4.]

In the 1860 census for Otto Township: Mary Ann Brown, 67, domestic, \$1500, \$389, born New York; Hiram Salisbury, 40, farmer, born New York; and Lydia Salisbury, 34, domestic, born New York. Mary Ann was not in the 1865 state census for Otto Township.

Mary Ann Brown died on February 19, 1863 in Otto, N.Y. [Source: *Grinols Salisbury Bible*.]

8. Amos & Desire Grinnell > Robert

Robert P. GRINNELL (b.1795-Montgomery, N.Y. d.1868-Green, Wisconsin)
sp: Esther J. MONTGOMERY (b.1806-Rensselaer, N.Y. m. Abt 1821 d.1886-Polk, Iowa)
— Amos L. GRINNELL (b.1822-Montgomery, N.Y. d.1899-Clark, Washington)
— sp: Lucinda NICKERSON (b.1832-Kosciusko, Indiana m. 1870 d.1886-Polk, Iowa)
— Willard Edmond GRINNELL (b.1824-Montgomery County, N.Y. d.1920-Monroe, Wisconsin)
— sp: Mary E. HANKS (b.1828-N.Y. m. 1847 d.Abt 1871-Monroe, Wisconsin)
— sp: Lovisa M. OWREY (m. 1871)
— Silas M. GRINNELL (b.1827-Montgomery, N.Y. d.1912-Everett, Snohomish, Washington)
— sp: Fannie
— John F. GRINNELL (b.1829-Montgomery, N.Y. d.1911-Monroe, Green, Wisconsin)
— sp: Catherine CONROY (b.1832-Illinois m. 1853 d.1873-Green, Wisconsin)
— sp: Sarah PERKINS (b.1843-Ontario, Canada m. 1873 d.1921-Green, Wisconsin)
— Elizabeth M. GRINNELL (b.1832)
sp: Betsey COMSTOCK (b.1795-Massachusetts m. 1854 d.1866-Green, Wisconsin)

Robert P. Grinnell married *Esther J.* Montgomery in about 1821 in Montgomery County, N.Y. *Esther* was born in Rensselaer County, N.Y. in 1805. They lived in Montgomery County until 1836. Their children were born in Montgomery County: *Amos L.* on December 15, 1822; *Willard Edmond* on September 22, 1824; *Silas M.* on February 22, 1827; *John F.* on July 21, 1829; and *Elizabeth M.* about 1832. [Note: The birth dates were calculated from known death dates and known age at death.]

The 1830 census for Town of Northampton, Montgomery County, New York reported Robert Grinnell in the 30-40 age range, his wife in the 20-30 age range and four boys. Next door in the census was brother Isaiah Grinnell.

Robert Grinolds and Esther Grinolds were baptized on July 14, 1833 in the Baptist Church of Northville.

Robert and his family moved west to Monroe County, New York in 1836, where they rented a farm until 1847. *In that year they came to Wisconsin, traveling upon the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and thence upon the lakes to Racine, where he hired teams to complete the journey to Green county. He entered land on section 1, township 3, range 6, now known as Adams. He built a log cabin and commenced improving the land. He soon after entered other land on section 6 of the town of Washington, a portion of which he improved.* [Source: p. 648, *History of Green County, Wisconsin*, op. cit.]

The 1840 census for Webster Township, Monroe County, New York reported Robert P. Grinnell in the 40-50 age category, his wife in the 30-40 age category, two boys 10-15, 2 boys 15-20 and one girl 5-10.

In the 1850 census for Adams Township, Green County, Wisconsin: Robert P. Grinnell, 55, farmer, born New York; Esther, 43, born New York; and sons Amos, 27, Silas, 22 and John F., 21, all born New York. Son Willard and his family lived on an adjoining farm.

Apparently Esther and Robert divorced because there is a Sept. 19, 1854 record of Robert marrying a woman named Betsey Comstock in Adams Township, Green County. [Source: Wisconsin marriages 1836-1930 database of familysearch.org.]

In 1859 he [Robert] traded for land on section 12, to which he removed, and built a frame house and barn. He made this his home until the time of his death in 1868. His widow lives with her son Amos, in Iowa. [Source: p. 648, *History of Green County, Wisconsin*, op. cit.]

In the 1860 census for Adams Township, Green County: R. P. *Grinnel* (indexed Jackson), 64, farmer, born New York, and Betsey, 64, born Mass.

On July 16, 1866 Betsey Grinnell died and was buried at Green's Prairie Cemetery in Green County. Her grave marker reported her as the wife of R. P. Grinnell. R. P. died on August 28, 1868 and was also buried in this cemetery.

In the 1860 census for Des Moines Township, Polk County, Iowa, Esther, 53, was reported with her son Amos Grinnell, 39. The surname is indexed Grimmell. In the 1870 census Amos (reported as A. L. Grinnell) was in Walnut Township, Polk County, Iowa. He was 47 and a

farmer. He had married widow Susan Lucinda (Nickerson) Baker on April 3, 1870. Lucinda, 36, was born in Maryland and she had three Baker children with her. Amos' mother Esther Grinnell, 64, was in the household, as was Vincent Betts, farmer, born Maryland. Silas M. Grinnell, 54, with wife Frances and two children, was farming near Amos.

In the 1880 census for Walnut Township: Amos Grinnell, 57, farmer; Susan L. 47, wife; son Chase L., 8; Minnie Baker, 13 (step-daughter); Ester Grinnell, 74 (mother); and a boarder. Several farms away from Amos was Silas Grinnell, 53, farmer; Fannie, 43; Mary F., 26; and Montgomery, 8; also grandson Earnest Flinn, 6.

Esther Grinnell died in Polk County on Nov. 16, 1886 at the age of 80 years 6 months and 26 days. She was buried in Waukee Cemetery in Dallas County, Iowa. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 135464751*.]

Amos L. Grinnell died on January 5, 1899 in Clark County, Washington. He was buried in Waukee Cemetery in Dallas County, Iowa. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 135462763*.]

Silas Montgomery Grinnell died on November 11, 1912 in Everett, Snohomish County, Washington. He was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery in Snohomish County. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 110051601*.]

In the 1850 census for Adams Township, Green County, Wisconsin: Willard E. (Edmonds) Grinnell, 25, farmer, born New York; Mary E., 23, born New York; and children Frances, 2, and Lovica [sic; Malissa], 5/12, both born Wisconsin. Mary E. was Mary E. Hanks, whom Willard married on April 20, 1847. In the 1860 census for the same location: William Grinnal [sic], 35, farmer, \$1800, \$570, born New York; Mary, 33, born New York, Francis, 11, Malissa, 10, Anson, 8, Orissa, 6, Willis, 3, and Nancy, 2/12, all born Wisconsin. In the 1870 census for the same location: Willard Grinnell (indexed Grinnells), 46, farmer, born Pennsylvania; wife Mary E., 42, born New York; and children born Wisconsin - Francis D., 21; Louisa E., 20; Anson, 18; O. C., 15; W. M., 14; ? W., 12; May, 8; Alice, 5; Esther, 4; and Walter, 1.

Mary Grinnell must have died in about 1871 because Willard married Lovisa M. ("Louise") Owrey on Dec. 3, 1872 in Green County. In the 1880 census Willard (indexed Hillard) Grinnell, 53; and wife Louisa, 41, residing at 923 South Emerson St., Monroe, Wisconsin. Willard Grinnell died on Sept. 17, 1910 in Monroe. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Monroe. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial#*

15524990.] Lovisa died on Dec. 18, 1929 and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 15528300.*]

In the spring of 1849 [John F. Grinnell] went to the pineries on the Wisconsin river and engaged in rafting lumber down stream to St. Louis. He was married in 1853, to Catharine Shook, who was born in St. Clair Co., Ill., Oct. 3, 1831. He built a log house on section 12 . . . and has since improved a large farm and erected a good frame house and barn. He now owns 320 acres of land, and is engaged in raising grain and stock. He pays particular attention to the raising of fine horses, and always drives a good team. Mrs. Grinnell died Jan. 6, 1871, leaving two children - Garrett C. and Harry B. Mr. Grinnell was again married June 4, 1873, to Sarah Perkins, a native of the province of Ontario, Canada. By this union there are two children - Dorman M. and Edith." [Source: p. 648, *History of Green County, Wisconsin*, op. cit.]

John's marriage to Catharine Shook was on Nov. 6, 1853 in Green County, Wisconsin. She died in 1873 and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Monroe. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 15528774.*]

In the 1860 census for Adams Township, Green County, Wisconsin: John Grinnal, 33, farmer, \$1800, \$570, born New York; Catherine, 28, born Illinois; Garrett, 8, and Eugene, 8, both born Wisconsin. In the 1870 census for the same location: John F. Grinnell, 41, farmer, born New York; wife Catherine, 38, born Illinois; children born Wisconsin - ? male, 16; Eugene, 15; and Harriet?, 9.

Sarah Perkins Grinnell lived until 1921. She was buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Monroe. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 15530931.*] John F. Grinnell died in 1911 and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Monroe. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 15530376.*]

9. Amos & Desire Grinnell > Isaiah

Isaiah GRINNELL (b. Abt 1796-N.Y. d. Abt 1873-Northampton, Fulton, N.Y.)
sp: Eunice JONES (b. Abt 1796-N.Y. m. Abt 1814 d. 1867-Northampton, Fulton, N.Y.)
— Nathaniel W. GRINNELL (b. 1818-Northampton, Montgomery, N.Y. d. 1870-N.Y.)
 sp: Rose Ann (b. 1831-N.Y. m. Abt 1849)
— Daniel R. GRINNELL (b. 1821-Northampton, Montgomery, N.Y.)
 sp: Phoebe Ann ROBINSON (b. 1831-N.Y. m. Abt 1854)
— William J. GRINNELL (b. 1823-Northampton, Montgomery, N.Y. d. 1901)
 sp: Elizabeth MANNING (b. 1830-N.Y. m. Abt 1861)
— Richard I. GRINNELL (b. 1825-Northampton, Montgomery, N.Y.)
 sp: Phebe SCHULTZ (m. Abt 1858)
— Hiram E. GRINNELL (b. 1830-Northampton, Montgomery, N.Y. d. 1895-N.Y.)
 sp: Adeline Samantha COREY (b. 1841-N.Y. m. 1860 d. Bef 1880-Northampton, Montgomery, N.Y.)
— James J. GRINNELL (b. 1831-Northampton, Montgomery, N.Y. d. 1901-Gloversville, Fulton, N.Y.)
 sp: Sarah A. (m. Abt 1857)

Isaiah Grinnell married Eunice Jones about 1817 in the Town of Northampton, Montgomery County, New York. She was born in Danube in Herkimer County to Richard and Hannah Jones.

Isaiah and Eunice resided in Northampton all their lives. They had six sons between 1818 and 1832: Nathaniel W. in 1818, Daniel R. in 1821; William J. in 1823; Richard I. in 1825; Hiram E. in 1830; and James J. in 1831.

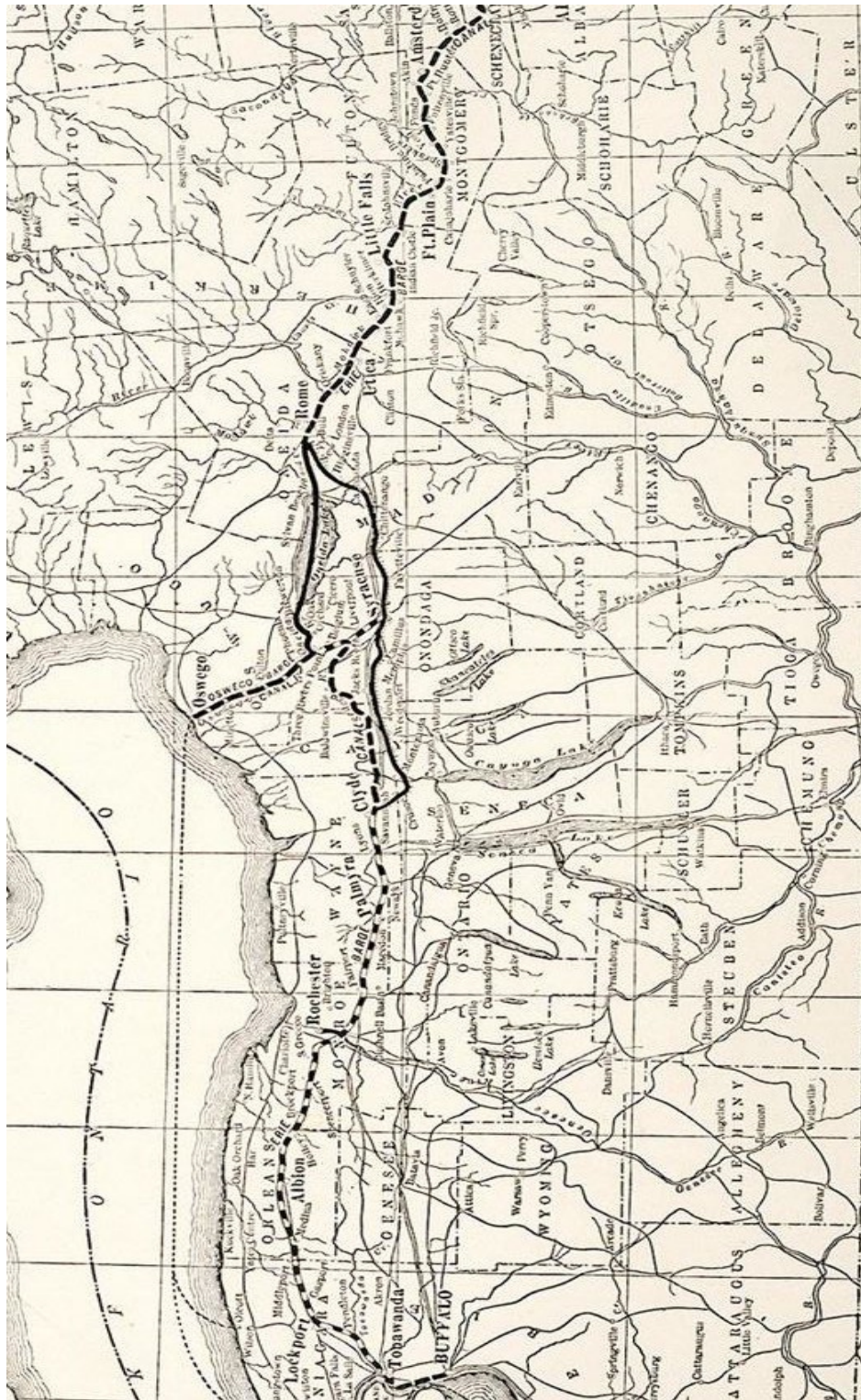
Eunice (Jones) *Grinolds* was baptized on Nov. 9, 1833, and her husband Isaiah on Feb. 4, 1834 in the Baptist Church of Northville.

In the 1840 census for Northampton: Isaiah Grinnell: 0122001---/0010001--- (five boys and one girl). Isaiah and his wife were in the 40-50 range. Isaiah's parents resided in an adjacent dwelling. In the 1850 census for Northampton: *Isiah* Grinnell, 42, born New York, carpenter; Eunice, 45, born New York; and sons, all born New York - Richard, 25; Hiram, 22; and James, 19. Next door was son Nathaniel. Richard and Nathaniel were carpenters; James was a laborer. In the 1860 census for Northampton: Isaiah *Grunell*, 65, carpenter, born New York; and his wife Eunice, 63, born New York. Son Nathaniel, 42, was next door, and son Daniel was nearby.

Eunice died on January 15, 1867. In the 1870 census for Northampton: Isaiah, 74, wheelwright, born N.Y., was residing with son Hiram. Isaiah was not with Hiram in the 1875 state census so he must have died between 1870 and 1875. Both Isaiah and Eunice were buried in Denton's Corners and in 1930 the graves were moved to the "L" Section (Denton's Corners - Osborn Bridge) of King's Cemetery at Sacandaga Park:

* *Grinnell, Isaiah* [no information]

* *Grinnell, Eunice, wife of Isaiah Grinnell, d. Jan. 15, 1867, in 72nd yr.*



10. Amos & Desire Grinnell > Daniel R.

Daniel R. GRINNELL (GRINOLS) (b.1798-N.Y. d.1864-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y.)
 sp: Elsa TRIPP (b.1801 m. 1824 d.1879-East Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y.)

- Amos GRINOLS (b.1825-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y. d.1909-El Paso, Colorado)
 sp: Dorothy A. HALL (b.1825-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y. m. 1847 d.1905-El Paso, Colorado)
- Phoebe Ann GRINOLS (b.1827-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y. d.1830-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y.)
- Desire GRINOLS (b.1830-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y. d.1888-Fair Haven, Stearns, Minnesota)
 sp: Josiah H. BALDWIN (b.1824-N.Y. m. Abt 1848 d.1853-Cattaraugus, N.Y.)
 sp: Stephen SIAS (b.1829-N.Y. m. Abt 1856d.Fair Haven, Stearns, Minnesota)
- Benjamin GRINOLS (b.1833-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y. d.1918-Fair Haven, Stearns, Minnesota)
 sp: Isabelle COOPER (b.1840-Philadelphia, Pennsylvania m. 1858 d.1909-Fair Haven, Stearns, Minnesota)
 sp: Sarah Jane NORTON (m. 1912)
- Ruth Ann GRINOLS (b.1836-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y. d.1915-Fair Haven, Stearns, Minnesota)
 sp: Lorenzo JOHNSON (b.1837-Harmony, N.Y. m. 1862 d.1907-Fair Haven, Stearns, Minnesota)
- Harvey GRINOLS (b.1839-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y. d.1903)
 sp: Lorinda Lucretia HINMAN (b.1844-N.Y. m. 1865)
 sp: Sarah (b.1837-Vermont m. 1896)
- David Platt GRINOLS (b.1841-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y. d.1920)
 sp: Ida A. BROWN (b.Abt 1852-Illinois m. 1875 d.Abt 1889-East Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y.)
- Esther A. GRINOLS (b.1844-Otto, Cattaraugus, N.Y. d.1910)
 sp: Burrell B. HAWKINS (b.1830-N.Y. m. 1864)

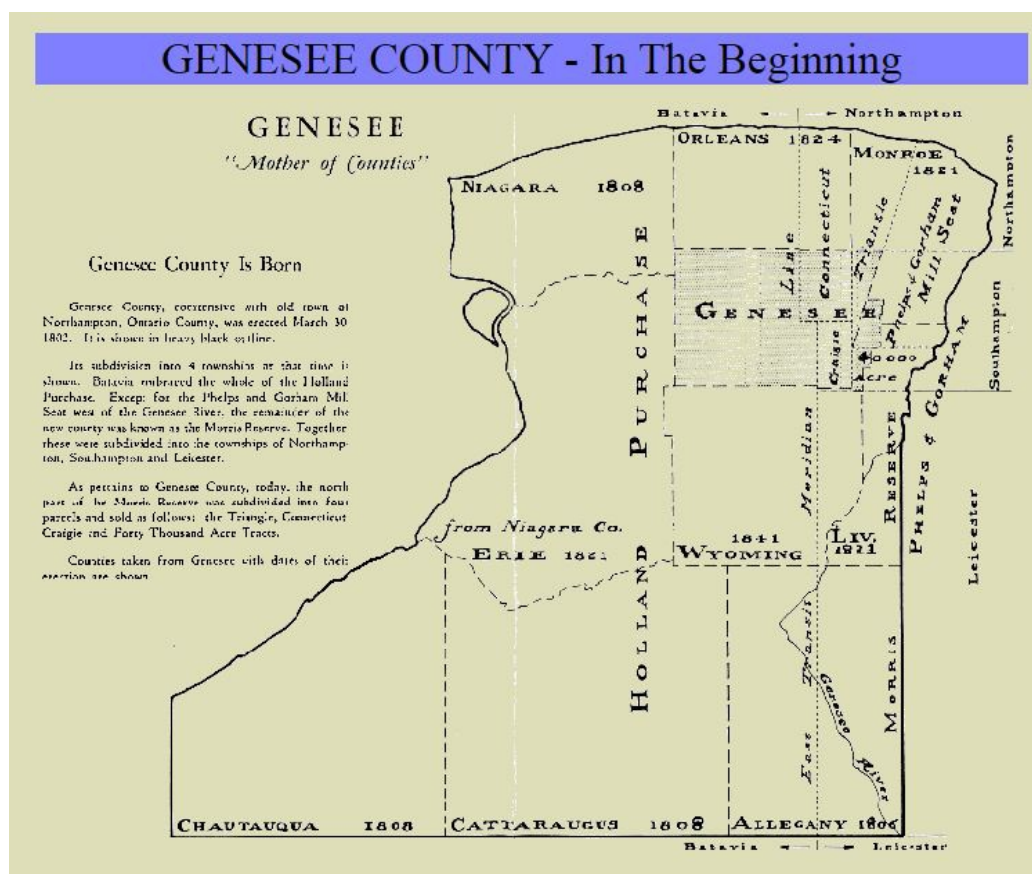
Daniel R. Grinols married Elsie Tripp on August 5, 1824. [Source: p. 52 & p. 95, *The Descendants of Matthew and Rose (French) Greenell*, op. cit.] At the time of the marriage, Elsie's father Benjamin Tripp resided in Monroe County, New York. Elsie would have been married in that county by a Baptist minister. No marriage record has been found.

There is a family story that Daniel changed the spelling of his surname to Grinols after a *violent disagreement* with one of his brothers. [Source: p. 52, *The Descendants of Matthew and Rose (French) Greenell*, op. cit.] Daniel's sister Mary Ann also changed the spelling of her surname.

It is not known when Daniel and his sister moved west from their parents house in Northampton, Montgomery County, but Mary Ann married Robert Brown in Penfield, Monroe County in 1821. Daniel had perhaps escorted her on the western move.

The 1855 state census for East Otto, Cattaraugus County reported that Daniel R. Grinols had resided there for 33 years [1822] and Elsa (*sic*, Elsie) Grinols for 31 years [1824]. The census also reported that Daniel was born in Montgomery County and that Elsa was born in Northumberland [part of Saratoga County]. These facts suggest that Daniel settled on land in Cattaraugus County in about 1822, probably pursuant to an installment land purchase agreement with the Holland Land Company. He was listed in an 1824 Cattaraugus County tax record. No record has been found, however, of a land purchase by Daniel in this time frame.

The names of birth and death dates of Daniel and Elsie's children are listed on p. 95 of *The Descendants of Matthew and Rose (French) Greenell*, op. cit. The source of these names and dates is not known, but the precision seems to suggest the existence at one time of bible records giving the details. No New York state birth records have been located.



Amos was born on September 23, 1825. Surely he was named after Daniel's father. [Source: Birth date from p. 95, *The Descendants of Matthew and Rose (French) Greenell*, op. cit.]

Phoebe Ann was born on April 27, 1826, and she died on January 8, 1830. [Source: Birth and death dates from p. 95, *The Descendants of Matthew and Rose (French) Greenell*, op. cit.]

In the 1830 census for the Town of Otto: Daniel R. Grinnals (30-40 age range); a female in the 20-30 age range and a male under 5.

Daniel and Elsie had *Desire* on June 25, 1830; *Benjamin* on November 3, 1833; *Ruth Ann* on December 18, 1836; and *Harvey* on September 23, 1839. [Source: Birth dates from p. 95, *The Descendants of Matthew and Rose (French) Greenell*, op. cit., except for Ruth Ann's, which is from her gravemarker at Fairhaven Cemetery, Stearns County, Minnesota.]

In the 1840 census for Otto: Daniel R. *Grinolds* was in the 40-50 age category, his wife in the 30-40 age category and there were five children. Daniel's sister, the widow Mary Ann Brown, and her children, were on the next farm.

David Platt was born to Daniel and Elsie on December 6, 1841. He may have been named after a local Baptist minister. *Esther A.* was born on December 14, 1844. [Source: Birth dates from p. 95, *The Descendants of Matthew and Rose (French) Greenell*, op. cit.]

On Feb. 23, 1845 Thomas Larabee sold Daniel R. Grinols part of Lot 25 in Township #5, Range #7 according to Holland Land Company surveys. The 37 3/4 acres was bounded on the west by a highway. Daniel assumed the mortgage balance owing to Farmers Loan & Trust Company. [Source: Cattaraugus County Deed Book 18, page 553.] [Query: Is this was the same land where Daniel originally settled in 1822?]

In December 2014 Sheila Larson, a descendant of Desire Grinols and her first husband Josiah H. Baldwin, wrote in an e-mail that she had found *the Baldwin Farm on Reed Hill Road* and that the Daniel and Elsa Grinols' house has the address of 8348 Reed Hill Road.

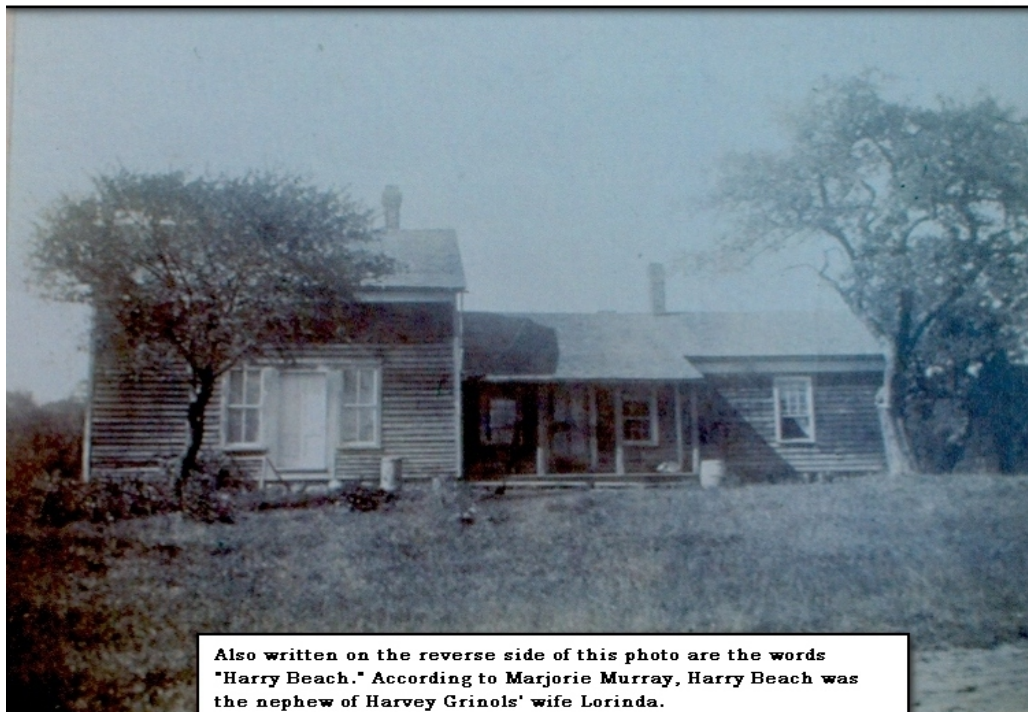
In the 1850 census for Otto: Daniel R. Grinols, 52, farmer, property value \$1220; born Massachusetts (*sic*); Elsa, his wife, 49, born Massachusetts (*sic*); and Benjamin, 17; Ruth, 15; Harvey, 10; David P.; and Esther A., 5. [Note: Children Desire, Benjamin, Ruth, Harvey, David and Esther, in their 1880 census returns, indicated that both of their parents were born in New York.]

The 1855 state census of East Otto included Daniel, 55, farmer, born Montgomery County; and Elsa, 54, born Northumberland (a Town in Saratoga County). The children were listed as: Benjamin, 22, farmer; Ruth, 18; Harvey, 15, farmer; David, 13; and Esther Ann, 10.

On May 12, 1857, Truman and Sophia Colman deeded Daniel R. *Grinolds*, for \$300, 88 acres of land in the southeast part of Lot 26 in

Township #5, Range #7, bounded on the west by a highway. [Source: Cattaraugus County Deed Book 39, page 499.]

In 1864 Harvey Grinols and his siblings inherited his father's estate, including this farm. In 1865 Harvey bought his siblings' inherited interest in this farm. According to the reverse side of the photo, this is the "Grinols House on top of Reed Hill still standing 1962."



In the 1860 census for East Otto Township: Daniel R. *Grinnols*, 60, farmer, real estate value \$3780, personalty \$732, place of birth New York; Elsa, 59, domestic, place of birth New York; Harvey, 20, farmer; David 18, farmer; and Esther, 15, domestic.

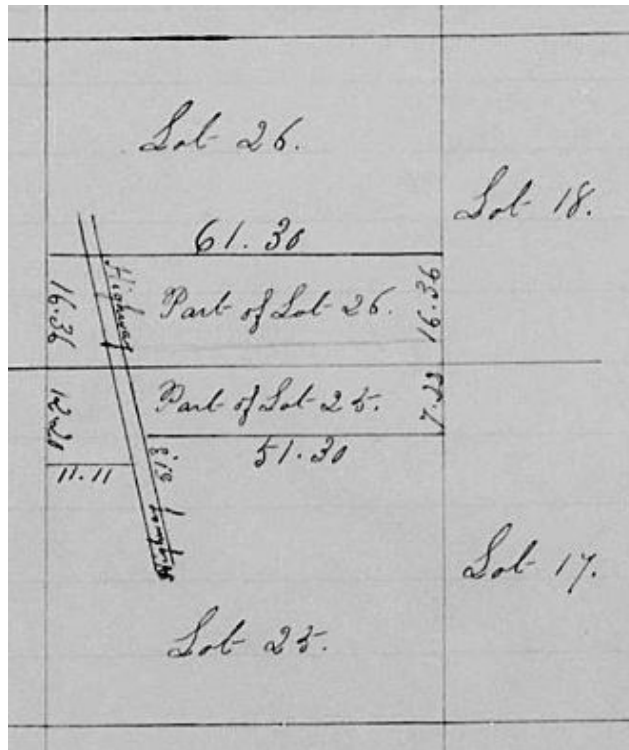
On December 10, 1863, William and Jerusha Pratt deeded Daniel R. Grinols, for \$1,000, 23.8 acres of land in the west part of Lot 25 in Township #5, Range #7, bounded on the west by a highway. [Source: Cattaraugus County Deed Book 60, page 201.]

Daniel Grinols died on August 31, 1864 of blood poisoning from a carbuncle. [Source: *1964 Saga*.] He was buried near his sister Mary Ann Brown and her husband. [Sources: Grave marker in East Otto Cemetery, according to research of Earl R. Grinols III].]

Letters of administration were issued to widow Elsa Grinols and son Harvey Grinols on September 15, 1864.

On May 6, 1865, an Indenture was entered into by Amos and Dorothy Grinols of Monroe County, Wisconsin, Stephen and Desire Sias of Fair Haven, Minnesota, Benjamin and Isabelle Grinols of Anoka, Minnesota, Lorenzo and Ruth Johnston of East Otto, David P. Grinols of East Otto and Burwell B. and Esther A. Hawkins of East Otto (the parties of the first part) and Harvey Grinols of East Otto (the party of the second part). The parties of the first part, for \$2,100 each, quit-claimed their interest in certain land to Harvey Grinols.

The land was described as being in East Otto (parts of Lots 25 and 26 in Township #5, Range #7 of townships in the Holland Land Company survey, described by metes and bounds), and totalling 149 and 11/20 acres. The Indenture included a sketch of the land (copy above). The acreage was described as the land *of which Daniel R. Grinols died seized* and the land of Amos Grinols (which he had purchased in 1850). Amos Grinols, Desire Sias, Benjamin Grinols, Ruth Johnson, David P. Grinols and Esther A. Hawkins were six of Daniel's heirs and each was entitled to an undivided 1/7 of their father's land, subject to Elsa's dower rights. Harvey Grinols was the seventh heir. The Indenture is evidence that Daniel had died without a Will. [Source: Cattaraugus County Deed Book 69, pages 104-108.]



In the 1865 state census for East Otto: Elsa *Grinolds*, 63, born *Con*, 8 children, married once, widow, farmer, native voter; Harvey, 25, farmer; David P., 23, farmer; and Lorinda L., 21, daughter-in-law.

In the 1870 census for East Otto: Elsa, 69, was residing with her son Harvey (indexed as Griswols).

The 1875 state census index for East Otto: David P. *Grinnolds*, 33, farmer; his wife Ida, 15; his mother Elsa, 74, born N.Y.; and a servant named Fish.

Tripp researchers have reported Elsa's death year as 1879.

Tripp Family

Lott Tripp was born on September 24, 1734 in Dartmouth Township, Bristol County, Massachusetts, and he died in 1814 in Penfield, Ontario (later Monroe) County, New York. Lott's grave is in Oakwood Cemetery in Penfield. [Source: *Find A Grave memorial# 41514243*.] His parents were Ebenezer and Catherine Tripp. Lott moved from his birthplace to Saratoga County, New York, and he and his wife had Benjamin, Ebenezer, Otis and John. [Sources: (i) *Descendants of John Tripp of Portsmouth, R.I.*, by Margaret Buckridge Bock in Vol. 4, *The Genealogist*, 1983, pp.59-128; and (ii) *Some Observations on the Ancestry of John Tripp, Emigrant to Portsmouth, Rhode Island*, by Neil D. Thompson, Ph.D., F.A.S.G. (Vol. __, *The Genealogist*, , pp. 195-199).]

Lott's son Benjamin was born about 1765 and died in 1833. Benjamin was in the 1801 tax assessment roll for the Town of Northumberland in Saratoga County, and in 1804 he was in the tax assessment roll for the Town of Northfield in Ontario County, New York.

Lott Tripp (45+) and Ebenezer Tripp (26-45) were listed in the 1800 census for Northumberland, Saratoga County, and in the 1802 and 1803 tax assessment rolls for the Town of Providence in Saratoga County. They most likely knew Amos and Desire Grinnell and their children, who resided in the Town of Providence. Also in the 1800 census for Northumberland was Benjamin Tripp and his wife (both 26-45). Elsa Tripp reported in the 1855 census that she was born in Northumberland in about 1801 (derived from her reported age).

On March 3, 1810 Henry Champion of New London, Connecticut sold *Benjamin Tripp of the town of Boyle county of Ontario* 54 acres of land in the south part of the northeast division of Lot 37 in Township #13 Range #4 of Ontario County (bordered on the south by a highway and

on other sides by neighbors Aaron Quick and William Loyd), per the James Smedley survey. [Source: Ontario County deed book 14, pp. 327-328.]

Benjamin, Lyman and Ebenezer Trip (*sic*) were all in the Town of Boyle, Ontario County, New York in the 1810 census. Benjamin's household included a daughter under 10.

In *Thompson and Husted* it was reported that Benjamin Tripp was voted one of two overseers of the poor at the first town meeting of Penfield on 2 April 1811, a post he had held in Northfield since 1806.

On August 6, 1814 Joseph and Marcy Fuller of the Town of Penfield in Ontario County sold Benjamin Tripp and Thomas Bilby of the Town of Penfield a half acre of land bounded on the south by the highway leading from Penfield Mills to Palmyra, in Township #13 Range #4. [Source: Ontario County deed book 22, pp. 437-438.]

On December 5, 1814 Benjamin Tripp of the Town of Penfield sold his neighbor Aaron Quick one acre of land in Lot 37. Witnesses were Lott Tripp and Lyman Tripp. [Source: Ontario County deed book 22, pp. 436-437.]

In the 1820 census for Ontario County, Benjamin and Lyman Tripp were reported in the Town of Penfield. Benjamin and his wife were 45+; there was a son 10-16 with them, but no daughter. Lyman Tripp was reported next to Benjamin and he was in the 26-45 age category and had a family, including two sons and two daughters. There was a very young Lott Tripp in the Town of Perinton, just south of Penfield. In the Town of Rush, just west of Perinton, was Benjamin Tripp and a wife, both in the 16-26 age category. There was also a Benjamin Tripp in Henrietta, southwest of Penfield.

On February 4, 1833 Lyman Tripp of the Town of Fairfield in Monroe County (party of the first part) quit-claimed 12 acres of land (part of Lot 2 in Township #13 Range #4, and called part of the Phelps and Gorham Purchase) in the Town of Penfield to Amasa C. Tripp of the Town of Fairfield (party of the second part). The land was said to be that "conveyed by Silas Cook to Benjamin Tripp late of Penfield deceased and father of the said party of the second part he being heir at law of the said Benjamin Tripp deceased." [Source: Monroe County deed book 28, pp. 243-244.] The deed for this land from the Cooks to Benjamin Tripp was lost and not recorded; this gave rise to another deed by the Cooks, on August 5, 1837, this time to Amasa C. Tripp of

Penfield. He was obviously trying to perfect the chain of title. The 1837 deed recited that the Cooks had previously conveyed the same land to "Benjamin Tripp late of . . . Penfield deceased which is alledged never to have been recorded & to have [been] lost or destroyed. [Source: Monroe County deed book 42, p. 267.]

Burial records from Oakwood Cemetery in Penfield, Monroe County include Ebenezer Tripp, b. 1775, d. 1836; Lyman Tripp, b. 1783, d. 1868; and Amasa C. Tripp, b. 1808, d. 1870.

11. Daniel R. & Elsa Grinols > Amos

Amos Grinols married Dorothy A. Hall on March 28, 1847 in Otto Township. [Source: p. 148, *The Descendants of Matthew and Rose (French) Greenell*, op. cit.] Dorothy was born in July 1825 (per 1900 census) to Alanson Northrup and Phoebe (Miller) Hall of Otto Township. [Sources: 1850 census; and ancestry.com public tree.]

In the 1850 census for Otto: Alanson N. Hall, 56, farmer, born Vermont; Sara L., 19, born New York; Amos Grinnols, 24, farmer, property value \$340, born New York; Dorothy A. Grinnols, 24, born New York; and Anson E., their son, 1, born New York. Alanson Hall was in the Cattaraugus census as early as 1830, but in 1820 he was in Gains, Genessee (now Orleans) County. Alanson's parents were Thomas Hall (died in Cornwall, Addison County, Vermont) and Phoebe Miller.

On Feb. 19, 1850, Amos purchased 34 acres in Lot 35 in Town #5 for \$270. He sold the same land on October 28, 1850 for \$320, perhaps in anticipation of moving west to Monroe County, Wisconsin. [Sources: Cattaraugus County Deed Books 32, p. 157, and 34, p. 168.]

In the 1855 state census for Town of Angelo, Monroe County, Wisconsin: Amos Grinnel 2 (white males) 3 (white females).

In the 1860 census for Leon, Monroe County, Wisconsin: Amos Grinols, 34, farmer, real estate \$1350, personalty \$150, born New York; D. A., 34, born New York; Amos (*sic*, Anson), 11; Huldah, 8; and Ida, 6/12; the first two born New York and Ida in Wisconsin; and Sarah L. Hall, 29, born New York.

The Amos Grinols' family lived in the Village of Sparta in Monroe County in 1870. The household included Dorothy, Anson, Hulda, Ida, Mary E., 5, and sister-in-law Sarah L. Hall. In 1880 Amos and Dorothy were living in Mankato, Minnesota, with Hulda, Ida and sister-in-law Sarah. In 1885 they were in Belgrade in Nicollet County, Minnesota and

in 1895 in Blue Earth in Faribault County, Minnesota. In 1900 Amos and Dorothy and sister-in-law Sarah were in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Four Grinols' children were reported as surviving in 1900.

Dorothy Grinols died in 1905, and Amos on May 13, 1909. They were buried in Evergreen Cemetery in Colorado Springs. *Octogenarian Dies After Brief Illness. Amos Grinols an Old Resident of Colorado Springs Passed Away Last Night. After a brief illness, Amos Grinols, aged 84 years, died last night at 8:15 o'clock at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. J. Joyner, 806 East Cache la Poudre street. He had been in failing health for some time, but was not taken seriously ill until last Friday. Mr. Grinols had lived in Colorado Springs for many years. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. J.J. Joyner of this city, Mrs. Pugh of Minnesota, and a brother who lives in Minnesota. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.* [Monday May 10, 1909 - Colorado Springs Gazette.] [Source: Obit reported in 2014 Newsletter of Grinnell Family Association.]

12. Daniel R. & Elsa Grinols > Desire

Desire Grinol's first husband was Josiah H. Baldwin. They married on October 6, 1846 in Cattaraugus County. [Source: p. 95, *The Descendants of Matthew and Rose (French) Greenell*, op. cit.] Son Jerome was born in 1849. The 1850 census for Otto Township reported Josiah H. Baldwin, 26, property value \$400, born New York; Desire, his wife, 20, born New York; and Jerome, 1, born New York.

Josiah Baldwin died August 28, 1853 and was buried in East Otto Cemetery. He was 29 years 3 months old. [Source: Sheila Larson, descendant of Harry Baldwin, Josiah Baldwin's brother.]

Desire married Stephen Sias on February 16, 1855 in Cattaraugus County. [Source: p. 95, *The Descendants of Matthew and Rose (French) Greenell*, op. cit.] In the 1850 census, Stephen, 20, born New York resided with Solomon Sias, 47, born Canada, and Emily Sias, 40, born New York. There were six siblings. In the 1855 state census (enumerated on June 12) for East Otto: Stephen Sias, 25, born Wyoming County, farmer; wife Desire Sias, 24, born Cattaraugus County; and Daniel J. Baldwin, 6, step-son, born Cattaraugus County.

The family moved to Minnesota before 1860 with Benjamin Grinols. Neither Stephen Sias nor Benjamin Grinols appears in the 1857 Minnesota Territorial census.

In the 1860 census for Oak Grove Township, Anoka County, Minnesota: Stephen Sias, 30, farmer, real estate value \$300 & personalty \$240, born New York; Desire, 29, born New York; Jerome D. B., 11, born New York; Frank, 3, born Minnesota; and Thomas and Edith Webb.

In the 1865 state census for Fair Haven in Stearns County: Stephen and Desire Sias, and Frank L. Sias. Stephen and Desire, with Frank L. were in the 1870, 1875 and 1880 censuses for Fairhaven Township. In the 1885 census for the same place were Stephen, Desire, Frank and Ella, 17.

Desire (Grinols) Sias died on January 20, 1888 in Fair Haven. Stephen died in 1893. They were buried in Fair Haven Cemetery. The Sias monument shows: Stephen Sias Apr. 29, 1830 -1893; 63 yrs 6 mos 28 days; Desire Sias Jun 25, 1830; 57 yrs 6 mos 26 days, wife of Stephen; and a number of grandchildren.

Son Frank kept a lumber yard in Manannah Township in Meeker County, Minnesota in 1900; he was married to Mary J. One of four children survived, being Gertrude, 2. There was an adopted daughter, named Hazel, 10. In 1910 Frank and his wife were in Opportunity Township in Spokane County, Washington.

13. Daniel R. & Elsa Grinols > Benjamin

The Grinols' came to Minnesota from New York State in 1856. Benjamin Grinols filed on a claim in Oak Grove (now called Cedar), Anoka County. There he lived alone. He was born November 3, 1833, in West Otto, Cautaraugus County, New York. He married Isabelle Cooper. They lived on the farm in Anoka County until 1865. Their son, Clinton Dempster was born June 24, 1860, and Ernest Ellsworth was born November 15, 1861. Clinton was five and Ernest was four when the family moved from Oak Grove to Fair Haven. Their daughter, Elsie, was born in Fair Haven on October 4, 1865. Fair Haven was a promising little village on the Clearwater River. A very beautiful location and very good farming land. It gradually died as the railroad by-passed it in later years. [Source: 1964 Saga.] [Notes: Benjamin Grinols was not reported in the 1857 Minnesota Territorial census; a copy of his marriage certificate is on the next page.]

The 1860 census for Oak Grove Township, Anoka County reported Benjamin *Grinolds*, 27, farmer, real estate \$500, personalty \$300, born New York; and Isabella, his wife, 20, born Pennsylvania. The 1865 state census is missing for Anoka County. In the 1870 census the Grinols were in Fair Haven Township, Stearns County: Benj. Grinols, 36,

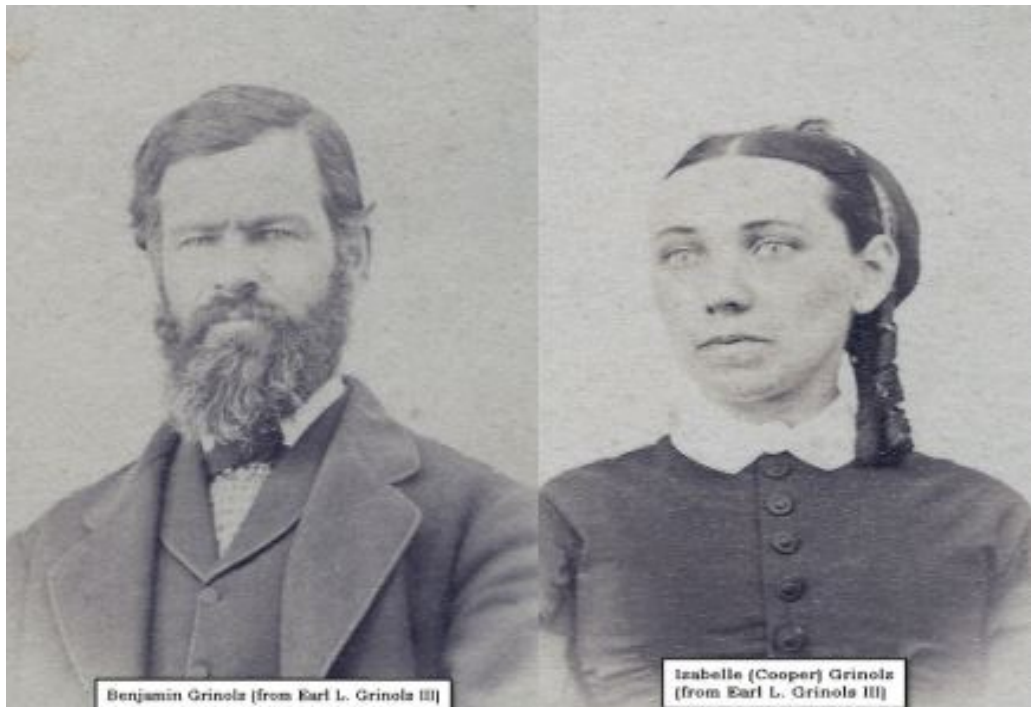
grocer, real estate \$1000, personalty \$1000, born New York; his wife Isabella, 30, born Pennsylvania; Clinton D., 10; Ernest, 8 and Elsie, 5; and Rosa Porter, 12, born Pennsylvania. Next door was Isabelle's brother, William Cooper, Benjamin's business partner.

This is to Satisfy thate on
The third day of May 1859
Benjamin Grinols of Oak Grove
Township Annoka County
Minnesota and Isabelle Cooper
of Bethel township and of the
same County and state Was
joined to gether in Holy
Matrimony ate the Residence
of her father now James
Cooper By the Rev William
Price W M Precher as
Witness Present
William Cooper Given under my
Elizabeth J Cooper Hand William Price

This is a copy of the original marriage certificate of Benjamin Grinols and Isabelle Cooper. It is a small slip of paper that was found loose inside the Benjamin Grinols' bible. The bible is in the possession of Earl L. Grinols III. He provided me a digital copy of the certificate on January 9, 2016. William Archerd

From 1871 and into the early 1880's there were many recorded real estate transactions, including mortgages, involving the firm of Grinols

& Cooper. The firm was variously the grantor or the grantee in the transactions. Were the partners speculating in real estate or were they taking land as security for debts owed the firm?



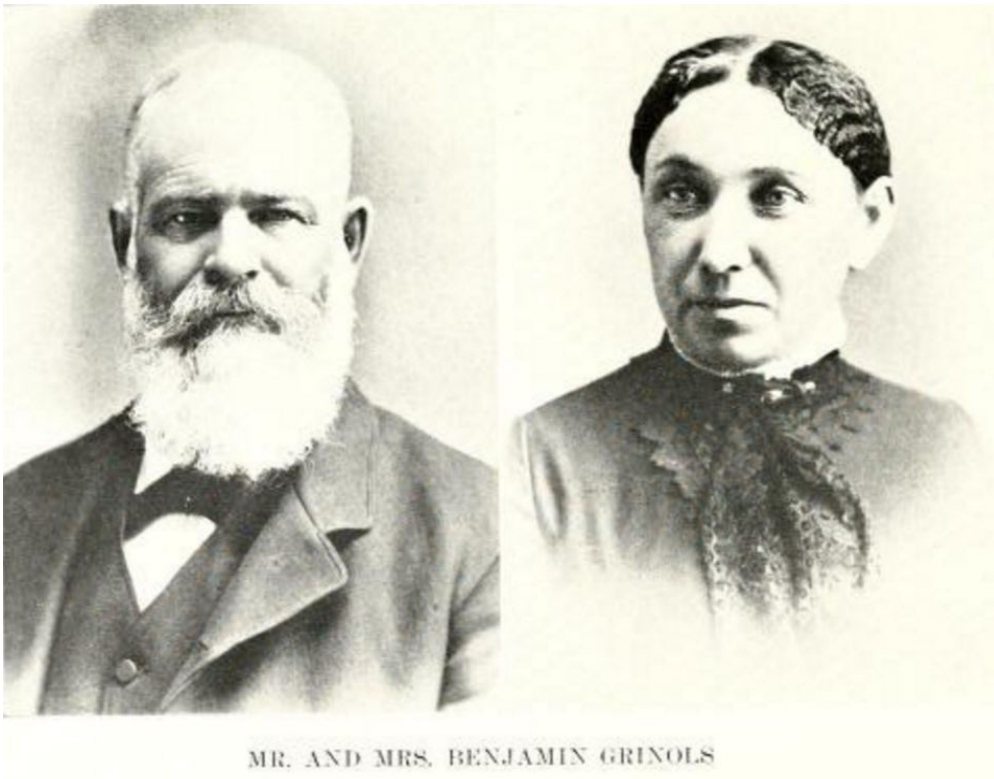
In the 1875 state census for Fair Haven: B. Grinols, 41, born N.Y., parents born N.Y. and Mass.; I. Grinols, 35, born Pennsylvania; and the three children C.D., 15; E.E., 13; and Elsa, 9.

Grandmother Grinols (Isabelle) returned to her former home in Philadelphia in 1876 to visit. It was the first time she had been back since coming to Minnesota in 1857 and also the last time. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

In the 1880 census for Fair Haven: B. Grinols, 46, farming; Isabella, 40; Clinton, 19, teaching school; *Earnest*, 17, farming; and Elsie, 14, at school. Isabelle's brother, William Cooper, postmaster, was nearby, as were Benjamin's sisters Desire Sias and Ruth Johnston.

Benjamin Grinols and his brother-in-law, William Cooper, operated a general store partnership at Fair Haven. After the death of William Cooper in 1882, Benjamin Grinols continued with the store with the assistance of his two sons, Clinton and Ernest. In 1882 the sons were taken into the store as partners, under the firm name of B. Grinols & Sons. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

In addition to the store, B. Grinols was a farmer. Their farm was located about five miles northeast of Fair Haven. Benjamin was known by everyone, except his own family, as Uncle Ben. He was a kindly man. I remember him with a snow white beard and mustache. He was bald, with only a fringe of hair. He was quite deaf. The family was Baptist and Republican. He loved children and kept the town children well supplied with candy. Possibly because he gave away more than he sold, the store finally went bankrupt. Cousin Walter Grinols disagrees with my version of the bankruptcy of the store. He states that the business would not support three families so Clinton D. went on the road for Advance Thresher Co. Benjamin and Ernest E. released Clinton from all obligations, and the farm owned by the company went to Ernest E. In later years the big house in Fair Haven went to Ernest E. and in return, Benjamin deeded the little home he bought to Clinton D. The deed was not to be filed until after Benjamin's death. When Benjamin remarried, Clinton returned the deed to Benjamin. Walter says he was a witness to this transaction. However, I know that Ernest paid for the home place, although it may have been a token payment. [Source: 1964 Saga.]



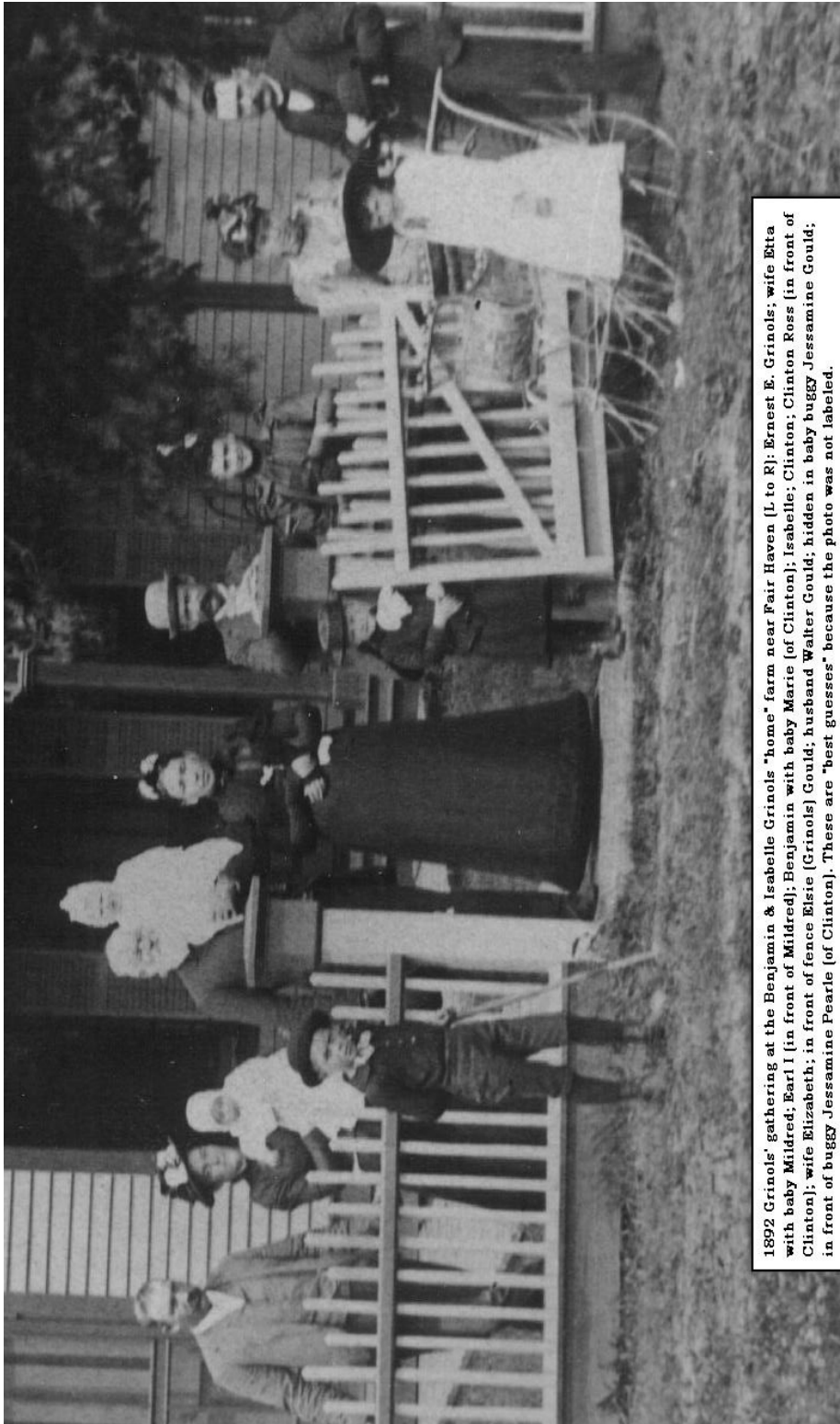
Isabelle Cooper Grinols was a very prim and proper person. She loved the niceties of life, and the large house on the village farm was the result of much remodeling by her. Isabelle never forgot her religion and lived and died a rather Hard-Shell Baptist. She was more reserved than Benjamin, but childhood memories are that she was nice to be around, but it doesn't seem as though she had any of the famed Irish sense of humor. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

*In the family the story is still told of one exciting day when the babies, Clinton D. and Ernest, were left in the yard while the mother milked the cow. A flock of sand cranes alighted around the babies, and it was with some difficulty that the birds were frightened away and the boys saved. [Source: Grinols' biography, p. 994, *History of Stearns County, Minnesota*.]*

In the 1885 state census for Fair Haven, households of Clinton Grinols and Ernest Grinols were reported on either side of Ben and Isabell's household. Elsie was 19 and living with her parents.

After the store closed and the children were all settled in homes of their own, Benjamin and Isabelle lived with their son, Ernest, for a time on the farm in Fair Haven. Also, they spent one year with their son, Clinton. Later they purchased a small home next to the home farm and spent their remaining days there. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

One day, Benjamin was doing some grubbing on a piece of land north of Fair Haven, getting it ready to plow. When he glanced down, he noticed how bright his chain was. He took some of the soil home and tried it on other metals, and so developed his silver polish. Benjamin dug, sifted and cleaned the "marl" found near a swampy area. He packaged it in tin cans under the label of "B. Grinols Silver Polish" and peddled it in Minneapolis, Minnesota. I am told that Benjamin lived in one of the lower Hennepin or Nicollet Missions while peddling his Silver Polish. He sold it for years. On one of Benjamin's return trips he brought home a huge bag of immense oranges. They were beautiful, but they were so sour we couldn't eat them. That was our introduction to grapefruit. He always brought me a small gift when he returned from a trip. Cousin Walter Grinols states that Benjamin did not live in Missions, but always stayed at the Old Nicollet Hotel until it was torn down, and then stayed at the St. James Hotel, which in later years did become a Mission. Walter says he stayed with Grandpa (Benjamin) at these hotels many times. [Source: 1964 Saga.]



1892 Grinols' gathering at the Benjamin & Isabelle Grinols "home" farm near Fair Haven (L to R): Ernest E. Grinols; wife Etta with baby Mildred; Earl I (in front of Mildred); Benjamin with baby Marie (of Clinton); Isabelle; Clinton; Clinton Ross (in front of Clinton); wife Elizabeth; in front of fence Elsie (Grinols) Gould; husband Walter Gould; hidden in baby buggy Jessamine Gould; in front of buggy Jessamine Pearle (of Clinton). These are "best guesses" because the photo was not labeled.

The 1895 census for Fair Haven: Ben Grinols, 61, born New York, 39 years in Minnesota and 30 years in Fair Haven, wife Isabell, 55, born Pennsylvania.

In the 1900 census for the City of Minneapolis, County of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, at 1014 Seventh St. S.E.: Benjamin Grinols, 60, born Nov. 1833 in New York, married 41 years, parents born New York, and his wife Isabelle, 60, born April 1840 in Pennsylvania, parents born Ireland, 3 of 3 children surviving, residing with their daughter, Elsie J. Gould, and son-in-law, Walter A. Gould, a lumberman.

Isabelle died of stomach cancer on December 14, 1909. [Source: *1964 Saga.*] [Note: Isabelle's death certificate, with son Ernest as informant, states that the age at death was 69 years, 7 months and 14 days.]

In the 1910 census for Fair Haven, next door to his son Ernest and his family: B. Grinols, 76, widower, salesman, polish; owns property, no mortgage.

Benjamin lived with his son, Ernest, for a time and then married Sarah Jane Norton on Dec. 24, 1912. He died on June 3, 1918. [Source: *1964 Saga.*] [Note: Benjamin's death certificate, with son Ernest as the informant, states that the age at death was 84 years, 11 months and 1 day.]

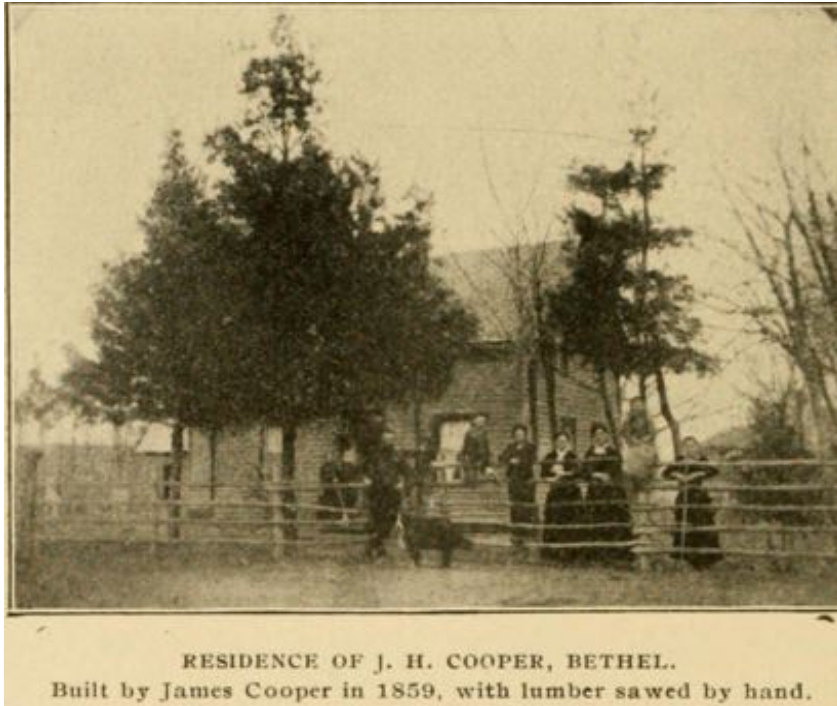
Benjamin and Isabelle are buried in the Fair Haven Cemetery. [Source: *1964 Saga.*]

14. Isabelle Cooper's Family

Isabelle (Cooper) Grinols' parents were James and Isabelle (Neill) Cooper. They were born in Ulster (Northern Ireland).

James Cooper was born near Belfast, Ireland, June 24, 1805. He came to America about 1834, locating at Quebec, where he worked at shipbuilding about three years, removing thence to Philadelphia, where he lived some four years. About 1841 he established a colony of residents of Philadelphia in what was then a wilderness in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, where he built a saw mill to manufacture the lumber for the houses of the colonists. There he lived some fifteen years. (This area is near the northern border of Penn. above Scranton and there is a town on the Susquehanna River called "Ulster".) In October, 1856, he came to Minnesota, and took a pre-emption claim in sections 29 and 32 in what is now the town of Bethel. The next spring he brought his family to their new home, which they reached June 24,

1857. About 1863 he was appointed postmaster at Bethel, which office he held some fifteen years. About 1876 Hugh Spence started a store near Mr. Cooper's house and the place began to be known as Cooper's Corners. The store afterward passed into Mr. Cooper's hands and he conducted it until his death, April 2, 1893. He was married in 1831 to Isabel Neill, who died in 1849 (sic). Children: Rachel (died at two years of age), Sarah (Mrs. William Tennison, died 1883), John (St. Cloud, Minn.), William (died 1882), Isabel (Mrs. Benjamin Grinnols, Fairhaven, Stearns Co.), Elizabeth (Mrs. T. C. Hyatt, Fairhaven), and James H. Mr. Cooper's second wife was Nancy Minard, who died in 1865, leaving two children, Roxie (Mrs. Stephen Dyer), and Samuel F. His third wife was Rebecca P. Milligan, who died in June, 1900, leaving three children: Evaline A. (Mrs. C. H. Gangelhoff, Long Lake, Hennepin Co.), Mary B. (Long Lake) and Laura J. (Mrs. George W. Wyatt). [Source: p. 202, *History of Anoka County, Minnesota*, by Albert M. Goodrich; Minneapolis, Hennepin Publishing Co., 1905.]



The first settlement in Bethel was made in the northern part of the town in the spring of 1856 by [four men]. They were Quakers, and the place came to be known as the Quaker settlement. The same summer came [eight men, some with families], and in the fall came James Cooper, an enthusiastic abolitionist, who thought he would find the Quakers congenial neighbors. . . . In the fall of 1862, at the time of the Sioux massacre, the Quakers moved away and never returned. The

town of Bethel was organized in 1858 About 1863 a post office was established with James Cooper as postmaster. [Source: pp. 159-161, History of Anoka County, ibid.] [Note: Photo of Cooper's house on p. 160.]

James and Isabelle Cooper came over from Ireland in 1832. *The Cooper family, at least part of it, came west from Pennsylvania in 1857. They took a claim near Bethel, Anoka County. The soil was not the best, but according to his daughter, Laura, there was a small lake nearby, where duck hunting was good and that was more important to him than the farm land. James Cooper died of old age when 88 years old. [His] Irish brogue was so thick that it was almost impossible to understand him. [Source: 1964 Saga.]*

James had three wives: (i) Isabelle Neil (born in Ireland on March 12, 1813), who died in Pennsylvania December 11, 1850 after giving birth to her eighth child; (ii) Nancy L. Minard, who died in 1866, and Rebecca Milligan. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

James and Isabelle's first child Rachel was born Nov. 20, 1831 and died and was buried at sea on July 31, 1832 on the way to America. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

In the 1850 census for LeRoy Township, Bradford County, Pennsylvania: Jas. Cooper, 45, farmer, born Ireland; Isabel, 40, born Ireland; and children born in Pennsylvania: Sarah, 18; John, 15; Wm., 13; Isabel, 11; Elijah, 8; Margaret, 6; and James H., 4.

James Cooper married Nancy L. Minard on Aug. 21, 1852 in Pennsylvania.

In the 1860 census for Bethel Township, Anoka County, Minnesota: James Cooper, 55, farmer, real estate \$800, personalty \$500, born Ireland; Nancy L., 39, born New York; John, 24; William, 22; Elizabeth, 19; Margaratt, 15; James H., 12; and Roxanne, 6, all born Pennsylvania; and Samuel F., 1, born Minnesota.

Nancy L. Minard Cooper died on May 25, 1866 in Bethel Township, Anoka County. She was buried in Old Bethel Cemetery. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 25295530.*]

James Cooper married Rebecca Milligan on Feb. 4, 1868 in Anoka.

In the 1870 census for Bethel Township: James Cooper, 64, farmer, born Ireland; Rebecca, 39, born New Brunswick; Samuel, 11, born Minnesota; Eva, 8, born New Brunswick; and Mary, 1, born Minnesota.

In the 1880 census for Bethel Township: James Cooper, 74, farmer, born Ireland, parents born Ireland; Rebecca, 49, keeping house, born New Brunswick, father born Scotland, mother born New Brunswick; son Samuel, 21, born Pennsylvania, parents born Ireland and New York; daughter Mary, 11, daughter Laura, 9 and daughter Eva, 17, born Minnesota, parents born Ireland and New Brunswick.

James Cooper died on April 2, 1893. He was buried in Bethel Cemetery. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 25295508*.] Rebecca Cooper died in June 15, 1900 and was buried in Bethel Cemetery. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 25295556*.]

William Cooper - Business Partner of Benjamin Grinols

William, a son of James and Isabelle Cooper, was born on March 4, 1838 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He came to Anoka County, Minnesota with his parents. He served in the Minnesota 8th Regiment in the Civil War and served three years. Upon discharge he settled in Fair Haven in Stearns County where he became Benjamin Grinols' business partner. Benjamin was married to William's sister. On May 20, 1866 William married Mrs. Lizzie Robinson, daughter of J. K. Noyes. He died on Feb. 24, 1882 and was buried at Fairhaven Cemetery. He was survived by his wife and three children, Minnie, Maude and Blanche. [Source: Obituaries located at *Find A Grave Memorial# 66365097*.]

15. Daniel R. & Elsa Grinols > Ruth Ann

Ruth Ann Grinols married Lorenzo Baker Johnston in Cattaraugus County on September 6, 1860. [Source: p. 148, *The Descendants of Matthew and Rose (French) Greenell*, op. cit.] [Note: Their gravemarkers in Fairhaven Cemetery spell the surname as Johnston, but many census records use Johnson.]

Ruth and Lorenzo and their daughter Nettie (Frances Janette) moved to Minnesota in 1865, and Lorenzo's parents were probably part of the emigration party. [Source: 1895 Minnesota state census.] The family was reported in Fair Haven in Stearns County in the 1870 census: Lorenzo Johnson, 32, farmer, born New York; Ruth, 32, born New York; and Nettie, 7, born New York. Daughter Lillian A. was born on

March 12, 1871. In the 1875 state census, Lorenzo Johnson, 37, was with his family in Ward 9, Minneapolis; Ruth was 37 and the two daughters were F. J., 12, born N.Y. and L. M., 4, born Minnesota.

Ruth and Lorenzo were reported in Fair Haven in the 1880 census, the 1885 state census, the 1895 state census and the 1900 census, and Lillian was in each census through 1885. In 1892 Lillian married F. P. Mashall. Lillian died on November 11, 1904 and was buried in Fairhaven Cemetery. In the 1900 census: Lorenzo Johnson, born June 1835 in New York, 65, married 38 years, parents born in New York, retired; and wife Ruth A., born Dec. 1838 in New York, 2 of 2 children surviving.

Lorenzo died on January 8, 1907 and was buried in Fairhaven Cemetery. His surname is spelled Johnston on his gravestone. The gravestone shows June 3, 1837 as his date of birth. His parents J. H. Johnston (1808-1887) and Praxannah Johnson (1811-1888) were also buried in Fairhaven Cemetery. [Note: The 1850 census for Mansfield, Cattaraugus County, New York (near Otto) reported Lorenzo Johnson, 11, as a son of Thomas H. and Proxana Johnson.]

In the 1910 census for Fair Haven: Ruth Johnson, 72, widow, 1 of 2 children surviving.

Ruth Ann died on March 25, 1915 and was buried in Fairhaven Cemetery. The gravestone shows December 18, 1836 as her date of birth. [Source: Find A Grave Memorial# 66385284.]

16. Daniel R. & Elsa Grinols > Harvey

On January 15, 1865 *Harvey* Grinols married Lorinda Lucretia Hinman in East Otto Township, Cattaraugus County. [Source: p. 148, *The Descendants of Matthew and Rose (French) Greenell*, op. cit.]

Harvey served in the Civil War. He enlisted in Company B, 9th New York Cavalry, on September 23, 1861 but was attacked by fever and ended up in emaciated condition in Block Island Hospital near Providence, R.I. He was discharged October 28, 1862 and returned to his farm with ruined health. He was obliged to give up farming and *now resides in the village*, where he deals in light produce. [Source: p. 590 of Chapter 26 (Ellicottville) of *Historical Gazetteer and Biographical Memorial of Cattaraugus Co., NY*, 1893.]

On May 6, 1865 Harvey purchased his late father's land in Cattaraugus County by buying out the shares inherited by his siblings upon his

father's death in 1864, and at the same time Harvey also bought the nearby land of his brother Amos, who had moved to Wisconsin.

Harvey and Lorinda had Luella L. on October 27, 1866; Lola Irene on July 25, 1877; Frank on February 19, 1881; and Bennett Ernest on October 22, 1882. [Source: hinmanfamily.com.]

In the 1870 census for East Otto: Harvey Grinols [indexed Griswols], 30, farmer, born New York; Lorinda, 26, born New York; Luella, 3, born New York; Ella, 2/12, born New York; Elsie, 69, born New York. Elsie was Harvey's mother.

On December 1, 1872 Harvey and Lorinda Grinols deeded 50 acres of their land (about 1/3 of their acreage) to Harvey's brother David P. Grinols. David paid \$2500 and agreed also to pay *the maintenance of our mother (Elsa Grinols) during her natural life*. The land was part of Lots 25 and 26 in Township #5 Range #7 according to Ellicott's survey for the Holland Land Company. There was a detailed metes and bounds description of the land. [Source: Cattaraugus Deed Book 89, p. 294.]

The 1875 Minnesota state census for Fair Haven, in Stearns County, shows Harvey and his family residing there: Harvey Grinols, 35; L. L., 31; and Luella, 8. The farm in New York was apparently being worked by brother David, and that is where Elsie (the family matriarch) remained.

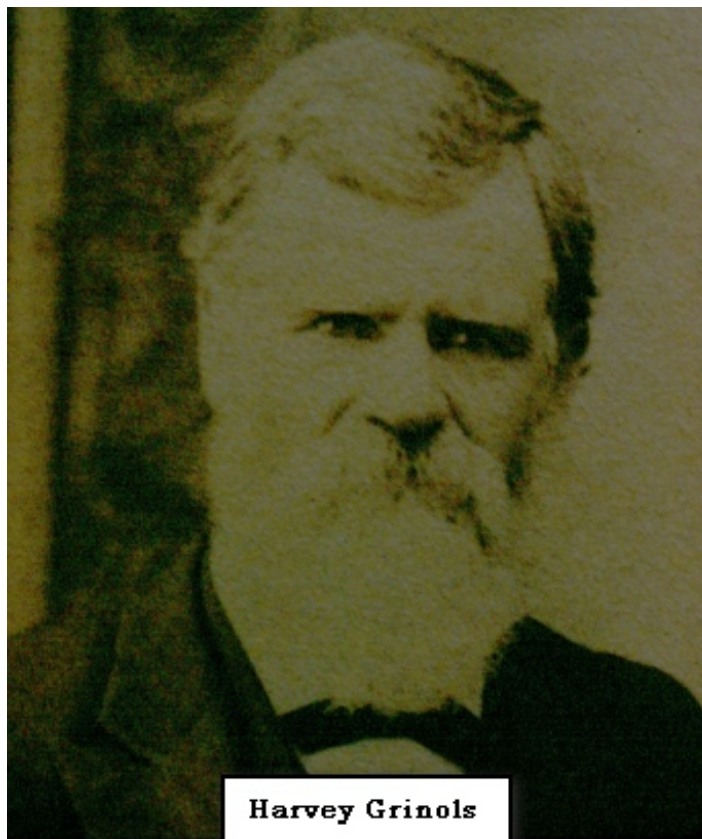
In the 1880 census for East Otto: Harvey Grinols, 40, farmer, born New York; wife Lorinda, 36, born New York; and two children, Luella, 13, born New York, and Lola, 2, born New York. Living in the household were in-laws Franklin Hinman 78, born Vermont; his wife Abbigail, 68, born Vermont; and Marie Hinman, 47, born New York.

Luella married George W. French on September 18, 1892 in Eden Valley, Meeker County, Minnesota. She died in 1902, and George in 1946 in Cattaraugus County, N.Y. They had three sons. [Sources: p. 148, *The Descendants of Matthew and Rose (French) Greenell*, op. cit.; and hinmanfamily.com.]

The 1892 state census reported the Harvey Grinols' family in the Town of Ellicottville in Cattaraugus County. Harvey was 52 and a merchant. His wife was 48. The children were Lola, 14; Frank, 11; and Ben, 9.

Harvey's wife Lorinda died on May 15, 1895. [Sources: Marjorie Murray tree on ancestry.com.; and hinmanfamily.com.] In 1896 Harvey married again, to Sarah Maria Wyman.

In the 1900 census for Ellicottville: Harvey Grinols [indexed Gimels], 60, produce dealer, married four years; wife Sarah, 63, born Feb. 1837 in Vermont, parents born in Vermont and N.H.; Lola, 22, born July 1877; Frank, 19, born Feb. 1881; and Ben, 17, born Oct. 1882. Later census information placed Frank with a wife and family in Westfield, Chautauqua County, New York; and Ben (Bennett Ernest) with a wife and family in Detroit, Michigan. [Note: Marjorie Harriet (Grinols) Murray is from the Detroit line of the Grinols' family; Ben's son Harold was Marjorie's father.]



Harvey Grinols died on November 28, 1903; he was buried in the East Otto Cemetery, as was his first wife. [Source: hinmanfamily.com.]

Lola Grinols married Frank West on September 23, 1903. They had a son Clifford in 1907 in Ellicottville, Cattaraugus County. [Source: hinmanfamily.com.]

The 1905 state census for Ellicottville included Frank and Lola (Grinols) West; Frank Grinols; and Bennett Grinols.

Bennett married Adah Mae Henry on September 18, 1906 in Warsaw, Wyoming County, N.Y. They had two daughters and a son Harold Bruce Grinols. Harold was Marjorie Murray's father. [Source: hinmanfamily.com.]

Frank Grinols married Gertrude Belle Murphy on April 24, 1907 in Buffalo, Erie County, N.Y. They had two children, Arletta and Myrtle. [Source: hinmanfamily.com.]

On April 17, 1908 the heirs of Lorinda Grinols (including son Bennett E.) transferred a lot in Ellicottville to Lola (Grinols) West. [Source: Cattaraugus County Deed Book 201, p. 262.]

On January 1, 1910 Lola (Grinols) West married second husband Perry Luman Evans in Cattaraugus County. [Source: New York Marriages database at familysearch.org.]

Lola (Grinols) Evans died on August 20, 1913. Frank Grinols died in July 1976 in Westfield, Chautauqua County, N.Y. Bennett Grinols died on April 22, 1930 in Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan [Source: hinmanfamily.com.]

17. Daniel R. & Elsa Grinols > David

David Platt Grinols married Ida Estelle Brown on March 14, 1875. Ida died on February 19, 1890. Their children were Mabel E., born Feb. 25, 1876, who married Frank Marshall; Charles Daniel, born June 8, 1878; Harry D., born Sept. 2, 1884; Norma Blanche, born July 22, 1887, who married James Kelly; and Esther Ida, born Dec. 14, 1889, who married Percy (*sic*) Evans. [Source: p. 148, *The Descendants of Matthew and Rose (French) Greenell*, op. cit.]

In the 1880 census for East Otto Township: David Grinols, 38, farmer, born New York; wife Ida, 28, born New York; Mabel, 4; and Charles, 2. In the 1892 state census: David *Grinells*, 52, farmer; with Mable, 16; Charles, 13; Harry, 7; Norma, 5; and Ester, 2. The 1900 census reported the family in the same location, with only Harry and Essie being listed with David.

On October 3, 1903 David transferred the 50 acres of land he had owned since 1872 (originally part of his father's farm) to his son Charles. [Source: Cattaraugus Deed Book 191, p. 61.]

In the 1905 state census for East Otto, David, 63, and his daughter Esther, 15, resided with brother-in-law Burwell Hawkins, 74, farmer and his wife Esther (David's sister), 60.

In 1910 David P. *Grinolds* was boarding in East Otto with Preston Hemstreet, as was daughter Norma. Hemstreet had married David's sister Esther in 1909. Preston Hemstreet died in about 1913.

In the 1915 state census for East Otto, David's daughter Esther, 25, was reported as the wife of Perry Evans, 41, farmer. There was a daughter, Norma, 1. Esther's sister Norma Grinols, 27, was also in the household. [Note: Evans previously was the husband of Lola Grinols.]

The 1920 census for East Otto showed David Grinols, 78, as part of the Perry Evans' family. The household included two daughters.

David Grinols died on December 6, 1920. [Source: p. 148, *The Descendants of Matthew and Rose (French) Greenell*, op. cit.]

18. Daniel R. & Elsa Grinols > Esther Ann

Esther Ann Grinols married Burwell B. Hawkins on December 7, 1864. [Source: p. 95, *The Descendants of Matthew and Rose (French) Greenell*, op. cit.]

In the 1865 state census for East Otto, Cattaraugus County: Burwell Hawkins, 32, mason; Esther, 20; and Burwell's daughter Ellen E., 11. The 1870 census Otto Township reported Burwell as 40, stone mason; Esther as 31; and Ellen, 17. The 1880 census did not include Ellen but Blanche, 9, was listed. She was Esther Ann's daughter. The 1892 state census for East Otto: Burwell Hawkins, 60, farmer; Ester, 45; and Blanche, 21.

In the 1900 census for East Otto Township: Burwell Hawkins, 69, born July 1830 in New York, parents born Vermont, married 35 years, farmer; Esther A., 55, born December 1844 in New York, parents born New York, 1 of 2 children surviving; daughter Blanche A., 29, born April 1871 in New York; and Esther Hawkins' brother Daniel Grinols, and David's daughter Esther.

In the 1905 state census for East Otto: Burwell Hawkins, 74, farmer; his wife Esther, 60; David Grinols (Esther's brother), 63, and David's daughter Esther, 15.

Esther (Grinols) Hawkins' daughter Blanche became the 3rd wife of Preston Hemstreet in about 1909.

In 1910 the East Otto census reported Preston Hemstreet, 54, married 3 times, married 1 year to third wife, farmer; third wife Blanche A., 39, married 1 time; father-in-law Burrel B. Hawkins, 79, married 2 times, married 45 years to Esther A.; Esther A., 65, married 1 time to Burrel Hawkins, 1 of 2 children surviving; David P. Grinolds, boarder, 68, widower; and Norma B. Grinolds, boarder, 22, servant.

Esther A. Hawkins died on September 2, 1910 in East Otto and was buried in East Otto Cemetery. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 35679067*.] Her spouse Burwell died in 1911 in East Otto and was buried in the same Cemetery. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 28033225*.]

19. Benjamin & Isabelle Grinols > Clinton

Clinton Dempster Grinols attended school in Fair Haven and then attended St. Cloud Normal School. He graduated in 1879. He clerked in his father's store during summer months and taught school during winters of 1880-81-82 at Kimball Prairie (now Maine Prairie). In the spring of 1882 he became a member of B. Grinols & Sons Co. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

Clinton married Elizabeth A. Ross on January 1, 1883. Elizabeth was born on July 5, 1859 in Bainsville, a small village in Ontario, to Alexander Ross and Elizabeth Curry. While young she moved with her parents to Lancaster, Ontario, outside of Montreal. She was one of five children. The family left Canada in 1876 and moved to Minnesota where it was hoped the climate would restore her father's health. He was a harness maker, or saddler. He had left Canada in 1870 and moved to Munising, Michigan and then Ishpeming and then, via Duluth, to Clearwater Lake, Minnesota, which is where he built a farm house and his family joined him. The Ross land at Clearwater Lake was brush land, all the large trees having already been cut. There were hazel nuts, wild plums, black haws, berries and underbrush. Before her marriage, Elizabeth taught school. [Source: *1964 Saga*.]

Pearle was born to Clinton and Elizabeth on October 27, 1883. [Source: *1964 Saga*.]

In the 1885 state census for Fair Haven: Clinton Grinols, 25; Libby, 25; and Pearle, 1.

Clinton Ross was born on November 6, 1887, and *Marie* on August 19, 1890. These births were at Fair Haven. [Source: *1964 Saga*.]

Clinton built a large home in Fair Haven, near the Ernest E. Grinols farm, and he and Elizabeth lived there until 1894 when they moved to St. Cloud. In St. Cloud, he formed, with Walter Gregory, the firm of Grinols & Gregory - dealers in farm implements and fuel. [Source: *1964 Saga*.]

In the 1895 state census for the City of St. Cloud: C. D. *Grinnols*, 34, farming equipment & fuel; Elizabeth, 34; Pearl, 12; Ross, 7; Marie, 4; and a domestic helper.

Walter Gregory was born on December 21, 1896 at St. Cloud. [Source: *1964 Saga*.]

In the 1900 census for the City of St. Cloud, Stearns County, Minnesota: Clinton D. Grinols, 39, born June 1860 in Minnesota, married 17 years, parents born New York and Pennsylvania; Elizabeth A., 39, born July 1860 in Canada [Eng.], parents same, 4 of 4 children surviving, entered USA 1873, not naturalized; Pearl, 16, born Feb. 1883 in Minnesota; Ross, 12, born Nov. 1887 in Minnesota; Marie, 9, born Aug. 1890 in Minnesota; and Walter G., 3, born Dec. 1896 in Minnesota.

In the 1905 state census, the family was reported as *Gruiols*: Clinton D., 45, machine dealer; Elizabeth A., 45; Pearl E., 21, teacher; Ross, 17, student; Maria E., 14, student; and Walter G., 8, student.

Pearle married William Macmullen on October 2, 1907 in Fair Haven. His parents were William Macmullen, born Canada, and Ellen Hulme. They had three children. Pearle died on February 7, 1975 in Hamden, Connecticut. [Source: *1964 Saga*.]

Clinton was appointed postmaster of St. Cloud by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1906. Reappointed by President Taft in 1911, he continued in the post office until the Democrats won with Woodrow Wilson. He left the post office in 1916 after refusing to become a

Democrat. He then worked for Northern States Power Company.
[Source: *1964 Saga*.]

In the 1910 census for St. Cloud, at 613 First Avenue: Clinton Grinols, 50, married 27 years, born Minnesota, postmaster; Isabelle, 52, 4 of 4 children surviving; Ross, 22; Marie, 19; and Walter, 13.

In the 1920 census for the City of St. Cloud, Stearns County, Minnesota, at 318 7th Ave. S.: Clinton D. Grinols, 57, born Minnesota, no occupation; and wife Elizabeth A., 56, not naturalized, born Canada/English.

Clinton died of a very rare blood disease, polysythemia, in the spring of 1921. After his death, Elizabeth lived with her sisters in St. Paul or at the Clearwater Lake cottage. She died on March 6, 1948 in St. Paul, Ramsey County. [Source: *1964 Saga*.]

In the Fairhaven cemetery are a Grinols-Ross monument and then six stones on the ground, bearing the names [no dates]: Clinton D., Elizabeth A., Donald A., Janet, Elizabeth, and Alexander.

Ross was unmarried and spent the greater part of his life in St. Cloud. He was in the Service and at one time he worked as a guard at the Reformatory. He died on August 4, 1959 and was buried at Fort Snelling in Hennepin County, Minnesota. [Source: *1964 Saga*.]

Marie attended school in St. Cloud and she taught school. She was teaching in Arizona when she married a rancher, James Warren Yeary. He died suddenly in 1958. Marie finished out the school term and then retired and drove to Connecticut to live with her sister Pearle. Marie died on March 4, 1959 in Hamden, Connecticut. [Source: *1964 Saga*.]

Walter Gregory left St. Cloud St. Teachers College in the spring of his sophomore year [in 1917] to join the Army. He was in newspaper work for 44 years in Minnesota. He married Eunice W. Coyne in about 1923 and Wanda (Barnes) Dewey in 1954. Her father was C. H. Barnes. Walter retired in 1962 and he and Wanda moved to Clearwater Lake, near Annandale. [Source: *1964 Saga*.]

20. Benjamin & Isabelle Grinols > Ernest

As a young man, Ernest E. had worked for B. Grinols & Sons General Store by hauling supplies from Clearwater, which was the closest railroad, to Fair Haven. It was just about a daily trip. He also drove the

stage between Fair Haven and St. Cloud, by way of Maine Prairie, carrying passengers and U.S. mail. He also worked for the company farm. Ernest E. was quite a baseball player in his youth. He was also a great lover of horses and always had a well-trained and lively horse to take out the young ladies of his acquaintance. He appeared to be quite popular and possibly his horse and buggy was as intriguing as a "convertible" is today. Ernest attended school in Fair Haven and had one year at St. Cloud Normal, but he was more interested in farming. [Source: 1964 Saga.]



Ernest E. Grinols (from Earl L. Grinols III)

Ernest married Angie Etta Gould on July 18, 1884. Her parents were Jeremiah and Angeline Gould. Ernest's sister Elsie married Angie Etta's brother Walter.

Angie Etta was married on her 18th birthday. She had attended school only through the 7th grade as her eyes were not in good condition and in those days, children were seldom fitted with glasses. She lived on the farm north of Fair Haven. Earl Leroy was born on April 13, 1885. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

In the 1885 state census for Fair Haven: Ernest Grinols, 23; Etta, 18; and Earle, 0.

After their marriage *they lived on the B. Grinols & Sons Co. farm northeast of Fair Haven. Ernest ran the farm summers and when winter came, he took his teams and drove to timber country near Aitkin. There he spent the winter "toting", which was hauling logs. In the spring he would return to the farm through planting and harvesting. Angie Etta kept the home during the winter months, with a hired man to do the chores. Mildred Iola was born on December 2, 1891.* [Source: 1964 Saga.]

In the 1895 state census for Fair Haven: Ernest E. Grinols, 33, farmer; Etta, 28; Earl, 10; and Mildred, 3.

Elsie Jessamine was born on July 22, 1898. In September 1898 the farm was sold and Ernest and Angie Etta moved to the home farm in the village limits. The Grandparents Grinols lived with them for a few

months until they purchased a small home nearby. During these years, Ernest E. paid off all the debts incurred by the B. Grinols & Sons Store when it went bankrupt . . . Benjamin Grinols sold this farm to Ernest E. and it was the family home for 20 years. At the time Elsie was born, Grandpa and Grandma Grinols lived with the family as did two school teachers who boarded on the farm. There was a hired girl and a hired man. This large house, that Isabelle Grinols had enlarged so much, became the gathering place for the family. It was an immense house. There were five large bedrooms and an attic upstairs, and a large parlor, very large sitting room, dining room, pantry, kitchen and bedroom, along with a big woodshed downstairs. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

In the 1900 census for Fair Haven: Ernest E. Grinols, born Nov. 1861 in Minnesota, 38, parents born New York and Pennsylvania, married 15 years, farmer; wife Angie E., born in Minnesota July 1866, 33, parents born in Maine, 3 of 3 children surviving; Earl L., born April 1885, 15; Mildred, born Dec. 1891, 8; and Elsie J., born July 1898, 1.

Ernest continued to have the best horses in town. These horses were trained to obey, and it was quite a sight to see one horse at a time, come of the barn door, with its harness on, go to the water tank to drink, and then take its place in front of the barn. The next horse would then do the same thing, until two or three were ready to be hitched to the wagon or machinery. Once in a while a horse would get funny and go off into a nearby pasture. Ernest would go after the horse, give him a slap and send him into the barn and make him start all over again. As a rule, they only tried being funny once . . . A team could back and turn a wagon to the exact spot Ernest wanted it without him touching a line. He would stand to the side and with the commands "Gee-Haw-Back" and "Get-up", the job would be done. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

In the 1905 state census for Fair Haven: Ernest E. Grinols, 43, farmer; Angiette, 38; Elsie, 6.

Angie Etta helped name the horses and through the years, there were Gypsy, Daisy, Topsy, Doc, Dandy, Ebony, Onyx. As the years went by, Ernest thought these names too hard to remember and his last two colts were named Tommy and Susie. All his horses were good-looking and very spirited. Daisy and Topsy were black broncos, brought from the West. Daisy was not very satisfactory. Ernest thought she had sleeping sickness for she fell asleep every time she stopped moving. Topsy was a real bronco though and Onyx and Ebony were her colts. Tommy and Susie were Onyx's colts. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

On June 22, 1910 son Earl married Julie Hille. [Note: They had three children: Bernice Lorraine (1915-2000); Winifred (1919-2000); and Earl Leroy, jr. (1926-1994). Bernice married Lloyd Bredvold in 1939, and he and Bernice had three children. Winifred married Byron Quammen in 1943. Earl jr. married Elizabeth Wolfe in 1946 and she and Earl had four children. Earl Leroy Grinols sr. and Julie Hille were divorced in 1950 and he married Turine Erickson. Earl sr. died in 1954.]



Angie Etta was active in church affairs. She was Superintendent of the Baptist Sunday School for many years, also president of the Ladies' Aid. When the Baptist Church eventually burned down, community services were held in a small vacant church building once used by a Seventh Day Advent congregation. When a student preacher - Hays P. Archerd - was called to hold services in this church, he came from Hamline University and the Baptist Church became Methodist. The Christmas programs and Church Socials were events to look forward to. I believe we had as much fun as the present day youngsters do - possibly more, for we expected less. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

Mildred Grinols married Hays Pennington Archerd on November 17, 1910 in Callao, Peru. [Note: Hays and Mildred had four children: Iola Grinols (1911-2001); Havard Wesley (1913-2000); Lynn Simmons (1924-1944); and Kent Leroy (1931-). Mildred died in 1988 in Arden Hills, Minnesota. Iola married Kermit Sorenson in 1933; they had three children. Havard married Mildred Forster in 1939; they had two

children. Lynn died unmarried at Attu Island, Alaska. Kent married Janice Snell in 1953; they had one child; and Kent married Marijane Rademacher in 1893. Mildred (Grinols) Archerd died in 1988.]

In the 1910 census for Fair Haven:: *Earnest* E. Grinols, 48, married 25 years, farmer, owns property, no mortgage; Etta, 43, 3 of 3 children surviving; Mildred I., 18; and Elsie J., 11. Ernest's father, Benjamin, resided next door.

In 1917, Ernest sold the old home farm to Mr. Weseloh. [Note: This was probably Henry William Weseloh 1867-1937; Henry was Merlyn Wesloh's great uncle,; and Merlyn and his family were good friends of the writer and his wife during the 1960's and 1970's; Henry's son Edward Weseloh (spouse Lydia Schauer) lived in the Grinols' farmhouse into the 1960's, according to Merlyn.] *Ernest rented a house in South Haven for the winter, while he looked for the place to which he wanted to retire. In the spring of 1918, he moved to Annandale to a ten acre place on the south edge of town. Here Ernest E. and Angie retired to 1 horse, 2 cows, a few chickens and a magnificent weedless garden. They were alone for a short time, as Elsie was married that spring.* [Source: 1964 Saga.]

Elsie Grinols married Louis Robert Hoffman on March 29, 1918. [Note: Louis and Elsie had three children: Harland; Phyllis; and Dorothy. Elsie (Grinols) Hoffman died in 1970.]

Angie Gould returned from Seattle where she had been living with her daughter, Susie, and lived with Ernest and Angie for several years. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

In the 1920 census for Annandale, Wright County, Minnesota, on Excelsior Street: Ernest E. Grinols, 58, owns house, no mortgage; and Etta A., 58. In 1930 they were in Annandale: Ernest Grinols, 68, no occupation; Etta, 63; Elsie Hoffman, 30, widow, bookkeeper for a garage; Harland Hoffman, 10; Phyllis Hoffman, 7; and Dorothy Hoffman, 7.

Daughter Elsie returned to Annandale after her husband died in 1928 and for quite some time lived with Ernest and Angie and helped with household tasks, but when she began to work full time at the creamery, Ernest and Angie went to St. Paul to live with their daughter Mildred. [Source: 1964 Saga.]



In the 1940 census, on Excelsior Avenue in Annandale: Ernest E. Grinols, 78; Etta, 73; Elsie J. Hoffman, 41, widow, bookkeeper for creamery; and Dorothy J. Hoffman, 16.



Ernest died on March 4, 1943 at the Northern Pacific hospital at 1515 Charles in St. Paul and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery in Annandale. [Source: Death Certificate.]

Ernest had a slow drawl and Pennsylvania Dutch accent. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

Etta continued living with Hays and Mildred at 1703 Hewitt Ave. in St. Paul until March 1947 when she went to visit her son Earl in Bemidji. She soon suffered a stroke and was in Bemidji Hospital for a year until she died on May 25, 1948. Angie Etta spoke with the broad accent of Maine. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

The writer's daughter Cindy uses the old bedroom furniture that belonged to Ernest and Etta; the furniture is said to have come from Maine in an ox cart driven by Etta's father.

Funeral services for Pioneer Settler, Etta Gould Grinols: Etta Gould Grinols, daughter of Jeremiah and Angeline Gould, was born July 18, 1866 at Lake Sylvia, Wright County, Minnesota. When she was six years old her family went to Minneapolis where her father had lumber interests. In 1883 they bought a farm north of Fair Haven in Stearns County and she was married in 1884 to Ernest E. Grinols of Fair Haven. They resided on a farm belonging to the company of B. Grinols and Sons on the outskirts of Fair Haven until 1898 when they bought the home farm in the village. Mrs. Grinols was very active in the Sunday School and church work at Fair Haven where she was superintendent for many years. They lived there until 1918 when they sold the farm and retired. They bought a home in Annandale and lived there until 1942 when they went to live with a daughter in St. Paul.

Upon the death of Mr. Grinols in 1943 Mrs. Grinols continued to live with her daughter until March of 1947. She then went to Bemidji to live with her son. After only six weeks she suffered a severe stroke and spent one year in the Bemidji Lutheran Hospital where she died on May 25, 1948. She was a member of the Ladies of the G.A.R. Circle, Annandale. She is survived by one sister, Mabel M. Thayer of Rhinelander, Wisc., one son, Earl L. Grinols, Sr. of Bemidji, two daughters, Mildred Grinols Archerd of St. Paul, and Elsie Grinols Hoffman of Maple Lake, nine grandchildren and eleven great grandchildren. Funeral services were held on May 28, at the Dunton Funeral Chapel with the Reverend H. P. Archerd officiating. Vocal selections "Shadows" and "The Old Rugged Cross" were sung by Mrs. M. A. Runquist with Mrs. P. L. Sawyer at the piano. The pallbearers

were grandsons Harland Hoffman, Earl Grinols, Jr., Kent Archerd, Kermit Sorenson, Byron Quammen and Raymond Sorenson. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery, in Annandale. Relatives attending the funeral were Earl L. Grinols, Sr., of Bemidji, Mrs. Elsie Hoffman of Maple Lake, Mrs. and Mrs. H. P. Archerd and son, Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Quammen of St. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Schneidler of Anoka, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Sorenson, Mr. and Mrs. Earl L. Grinols, Jr., Harland Hoffman of Sauk Rapids, Mrs. Robert Merrill of Clara City, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Thayer of Crandall, Wisc., Dr. and Mrs. Kermit Sorenson and son, Ronald of Sabula, Iowa, and Mrs. Gladys Rode of South Haven. [Source: Annandale Advocate dated June 3, 1948.]



21. Benjamin & Isabelle Grinols > Elsie

Elsie graduated from the St. Cloud Normal and taught school several years - in Fair Haven and in Winona. She married Walter Augustus Gould in 1891. He was born on April 30, 1867 at Lake Sylvia, Wright County, Minnesota to Jeremiah and Angeline (Leighton) Gould. Jessamine was born April 22, 1892, and Etta was born March 26, 1894, in Minneapolis. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

In the 1895 state census for 1014 7th St. S.E., Minneapolis: Walter A. Gould, 27, lumberman; Elsie, 29; Jessamine, 2; Etta, 1; and a servant named Mary Kelly.

In the 1900 census for the same location: Walter A. Gould, 32, born April 1868 in Minnesota, parents born in Maine, lumberman, married 9 years; Elsie J., 34, born Oct. 1865 in Minnesota, parents born New York and Pennsylvania, 2 of 2 children surviving; Jessamine, 7, born April 1892 in Minnesota, at school; Etta, 6, born March 1894 in Minnesota, at school; father-in-law Benjamin Grinols, 60, born Nov. 1833 in New York, married 41 years, parents born New York; and mother-in-law Isabelle, 60, born April 1840 in Pennsylvania, parents born Ireland, 3 of 3 children surviving.

In the 1905 state census for Bemidji Avenue (Bemidji, Beltrami County): Walter A. Gould, 37, superintendent at mill; Elsie J., 39; Jessamine, 12; and Etta, 11.

They spent some years in Minneapolis and then went to Bemidji, where Walter Gould had lumber interests. Elsie's health was not very good and she died at age 42. [Source: 1964 Saga.] Elsie died on May 8, 1907 in Bemidji, and she was buried in Fair Haven Cemetery.

In the 1910 census for Bemidji, at 707 Bemidji Avenue: Walter A. Gould, 41, widower, superintendent lumber company; Jessamine E., 16; and Etta J., 15. Walter died on August 21, 1914 in Bemidji. He was buried in Fair Haven Cemetery.

Jessamine (Jay) attended school in Bemidji and Pillsbury Academy at Owatonna, also Teachers' College in St. Cloud. She taught school at Warren, Minnesota. On June 6, 1915 Jay married David Johnson, Superintendent of Schools of Marshall County, Minnesota. Their son, Walter Gould Johnson, was born at Warren on September 23, 1918. When David Johnson's term as County Superintendent was over, they moved to Minneapolis where David studied law. Upon graduating, he became an attorney for the Minnesota Highway Department, where he worked until his death, very suddenly, on October 1, 1957 (70 years old). Jessamine Gould Johnson took courses at the University of Minnesota and upon graduation she became a teacher in the Minneapolis Public Schools until her retirement. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

Etta . . . attended school in Bemidji, Pillsbury Academy at Owatonna and University of Wisconsin, Madison. She kept books for various companies for many years, in Minneapolis, Indiana and Florida, and Anoka. She married Othmar (Ott) Schneidler of Minneapolis . . . on January 20, 1924. After returning from Florida, they lived in Minneapolis for a time, then bought a home in Champlin, near Anoka. Ott died suddenly on January 25, 1948. Etta sold their home and

purchased a smaller home in Champlin. She kept books at a garage in Anoka until her retirement. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

22. Jeremiah Gould & Abigail Wiggin

Jeremiah GOULD (b.1755-Province Of N.H. d.1836-Shelburne, Coos, N.H.)

sp: Abigail WIGGIN (b.1765-Tuftonborough, Province Of N.H. m. Abt 1788 d.Aft 1840-Coos, N.H.)

— Samuel Wiggin GOULD (b.1789-Wolfborough, N.H. d.Shelburne, Coos, N.H.)

— Andrew GOULD (b.1791-Wolfborough, N.H. d.1828-Cherryfield, Washington, Maine)

sp: Sarah Ann SCHOPPE (m. 1820 d.1848)

— Lydia GOULD (b.Shelburne, Coos, N.H.)

sp: Amos WHEELER

— Noah GOULD (b.1796-Shelburne, Coos, N.H.)

sp: Nancy B. PEABODY (b.1797-N. H. m. Abt 1819)

— George GOULD (b.1797-Beddington, Washington, Maine)

sp: Sarah Ann SCHOPPE (m. Abt 1830 d.1848)

— Asa GOULD (b.1803-Shelburne, Coos, N.H. d.1865-Franconia, Grafton, N. H.)

sp: Susannah EVANS (b.1805-Shelburne, Coos, N.H. m. 1826 d.1849)

sp: Esther Hayward STRAW (b.1816-Unity, SC, New Hampshire m. 1850 d.1874-Franconia, Grafton, N. H.)

— Abigail Wiggin GOULD (b.1806-Shelburne, Coos, N.H. d.1901-Gorham, Coos, N. H.)

sp: Fletcher Ingalls EVANS (b.1805-N. H. m. Abt 1834 d.1877-Gorham, Coos, N. H.)

— Pearson GOULD (b.1809-Shelburne, Coos, N.H. d.1898-Staples, Todd, Minnesota)

sp: Sophia EVANS (b.1808-Shelburne, Coos, N.H. m. 1835 d.1852-Deblois, Washington, Maine)

sp: Almira R. LIBBY (b.1830-Beddington, Washington, Maine m. 1853 d.1888-Otsego, Wright, Minnesota)

Jeremiah Gould was born January 22, 1755 in the area that would become Wolfborough, Province of New Hampshire. [Sources: p. 114, Wolfborough (Strafford County, N.H.) Town Records; the entry appears to have been made in July 1792; also entered on p. 114 were the birth dates of Abigail Gould (Nov. 7, 1765); Samuel Wiggin Gould (Sept. 1, 1789; and Andrew Gould (July 9, 1791); and 1901 death record for his daughter Abigail Wiggin (Gould) Evans. Images of these records are from familysearch.org.] [Note: Strafford County, formed in 1771, was one of the original counties of New Hampshire; Wolfborough, on the east side of Lake Winnepesaukee, was in Strafford County until Carroll County was formed in 1840; then Wolfborough was in Carroll County.]

In 1769 a number of persons became *citizens* of Wolfborough, including Jeremiah Gould. [Source: p. 121 (in Chapter X), *History of Wolfeborough (New Hampshire)*, by Benjamin Franklin Parker, 1901.] *Little is known of the history of Jeremiah Gould. It is probable that he settled on the lot where Lemuel Clifford afterwards resided, now the home of Nathan Shackley. In 1780 he was elected field-driver.* [Source: pp. 124, 125, *History of Wolfeborough, ibid.*]

Jeremiah Gould was listed in the 1774 tax records for Wolfeborough. [Source: pp. 143, 144, *History of Wolfeborough, ibid.*]

Four young men of Wolfeborough enlisted in the army before the Battle of Bunker Hill was fought [and] they were members of Capt. Benjamin Pitman's (sic, Titcomb's) company in Col. Enoch Poor's regiment. One of the four was private Jeremiah Gould and he served for several years. [Source: pp. 147, 148, History of Wolfeborough, ibid.]

According to Jeremiah Gould's Revolutionary War pension file (S.45559), he resided in Wolfboro, Strafford County, N.H. at the time of his enlistment in December 1775, and he served for one year as a private in Benjamin Titcomb's Company under Col. Enoch Poor. [Source: Declaration of July 16, 1828.]

The following information about Jeremiah's war service is from *Rolls of the Soldiers in the Revolutionary War* of the State of New Hampshire, Concord, N.H., Parsons B. Cogswell, State Printer, 1886:

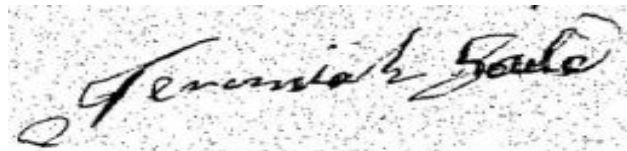
*Jeremiah Gould; age 23; occupation yeoman; place of abode Wolfborough; June 13, 1775 muster roll of the men in Captain Benjamin Titcomb's Company, 6th Poor's Regiment (service records at p. 114, Vol. XIV);

**Pay Roll of Capt Benjamin Titcomb's Company in Col Enoch Poor's Regiment to the 1st August 1775* - Jeremiah Gould, who is noted to have been in service for two months 10 days, from May 27; his rate of pay per month was 40 shillings; number of miles traveled, at one pence, was 106 and a fraction; total pay and travel reimbursement for the period, after deductions for the cost of a blanket and a coat, was 3 pounds, 3 shillings and 1 pence (service records at pp. 140, 141, Vol. XIV); and

*at Medford, on October 4, 1775 - *We the subscribers belonging to Capt Titcomb's Company in Col Poor's Reg do hereby acknowledge that we have receiv of Timothy Walker Jr. Four Dollars each man in full Satisfaction for the regimental Coat which was promis us by the Colony of New Hampshire*; various signatures and X's, including the signature of Jeremiah Gould (service records at pp. 192, 193, Vol. XIV).

Jeremiah first applied for a federal pension in 1818 but it was not granted for lack of supporting documentation. In 1827 or 1828 he hired lawyer Rueben Stephenson of Lancaster, New Hampshire to help him obtain a pension. The pension was awarded in 1829, effective from April 22 of that year. Included in the file are: (i) Jeremiah's affidavits indicating he was age 74 in July 1828 and that his wife was then 63 and that a 20 year old daughter and 19 year old son were still at home;

(ii) affidavit of John Lary (he and Jeremiah enlisted five days after Bunker Hill), that Jeremiah reenlisted at the end of 1775 for one year; that Jeremiah fell and broke his knee when taking a ferry from Charlestown to Boston after the British evacuated; that Jeremiah was incapacitated until July 1776 from the injury but rejoined the army at Ticonderoga and served until the end of 1776); (iii) affidavit of John Piper (he and Jeremiah returned home together from service to Tuftonborough); and (iv) several affidavits indicating that Jeremiah enlisted in Wolfeborough but was of Shelburne at the time of seeking his pension in 1828. [Source: Pension file S.45559.]



[1828 signature in pension file]

Col. Poor and his regiment were not present at Bunker Hill but arrived on June 25, 1775 to participate in the siege of Boston. The British did not evacuate Boston until March 17, 1776. It was shortly after June 25, 1775 that Jeremiah was injured. He evidently did not accompany Poor's regiment when it was ordered to New York, and then back north to Ticonderoga to become part of the Continental Northern Army. By midsummer when Jeremiah rejoined his unit at Ticonderoga, the British had begun forcing the American soldiers back from Quebec (the American siege having failed) toward Crown Point and then to Ticonderoga. Jeremiah's enlistment was up in December 1776 and he returned to his home in New Hampshire.

Jeremiah was listed as having contributed three days work at a half dollar a day for which he was to receive an abatement on taxes in 1777. His name appeared on a list of people who received partial abatement on taxes in 1777 because of having served as a soldier. The list showed that he had so far served nine months in the army & received a tax abatement of six shillings and nine pence. In 1779, he was assessed a labor tax for getting hay from a farm of an absent soldier, of three-four days labor. [Source: pp. 150, 155, 158, 160, *History of Wolfeborough, op. cit.*]

In 1781 Jeremiah Gould was a taxpayer of the town of Wolfeborough. [Source: p. 171, *History of Wolfeborough, op. cit.*]

Jeremiah Gould signed a petition in 1785 to unite two parts of the town and his name also appears on another petition on January 26, 1786. [Source: pp. 204, 208, *History of Wolfeborough, op. cit.*]

In 1788 Andrew Wiggin had two acres of tillage, ten of mowing six of pasturing and 87 of wild land, two cows, one horse and two young cattle. *The inventories of . . . James Fullerton and Jeremiah Gould, his neighbors, were quite similar.* [Source: p. 244, *History of Wolfeborough, op. cit.*]

In about 1788 Jeremiah Gould married Abigail Wiggin. She was born November 7, 1765 in the area that would become Tuftonborough, Province of New Hampshire. [Sources: p. 114, Wolfborough (Strafford County, N.H.) Town Records; the entry appears to have been made in July 1792; and 1901 death record for her daughter Abigail Wiggin (Gould) Evans. Images of these records are available at familysearch.org.] [Notes: Tuftonborough was formed in 1750, and it became part of Strafford County when Strafford was formed in 1771; and there is a Wiggin genealogy that suggests Abigail was a daughter of Samuel Wiggin, and that Andrew Wiggin, mentioned above was a son of Samuel Wiggin. Samuel was a son of Thomas and Sarah (Barefoot) Wiggin. The Wiggin genealogy is in *History of Dover, N.H.*, beginning at page 430.]

"Jeremiah Gould came from Tuftonboro, lived at side river near Lemuel Wheeler. He married Abigail Wiggin of Wolfboro. His children: Oldest drowned in Shelburne just below his house. Andrew lived Down East. Lydia married Amos (or Ames) Wheeler. Noah married Nancy Peabody. George married Andrew's widow. Asa married Susan Evans (Jack's dgtr). Nathaniel, died. Abigail married Fletcher I. Evans. Pearson married (not known)." [Source: Typed copy of "History of Shelburne, New Hampshire" held by the NH State Library, Concord, NH, as copied by Marilyn Jones and posted by her on May 22, 2001 in genealogy.com/forum/surnames/topics/gould/1969/.]

In the 1790 census for Town of Wolfborough, Strafford County, New Hampshire: Jeremy Gould 12100 (meaning 1 male 16 and up, 2 males under 16 and 1 female).

In 1793 Jeremiah was listed as a school taxpayer of District #4, called Pine Hill, which *lay on the road from the farm of Andrew Wiggin*. Of this district there were twelve men, value of the ratable estate, 15 pounds, one shilling, ten pence. [Source: pp. 332-334, *History of Wolfeborough, op. cit.*]

Among others were Jeremiah Gould and his son Noah. This reference is in a chapter describing the early settlers of the Town of Shelburne. [Source: p. 875, *History of Coos County, N. H.*; Syracuse, W. A.

Ferguson & Co., 1888.] [Note: The same reference is made on p. 26, *History of Shelburne, New Hampshire* by Mrs. R. P. Peabody, Gorham, N. H.: Mountaineer Print, 1882, in reference to a area *below the stock farm* near Gorham.]

The Androscoggin river divides Shelburne nearly in the center, receiving the waters of two parallel ranges of mountains. Rattle river is the largest tributary on the southern side, and Lead-mine brook on the northern. The town is six miles square. [Source: p. 869-870, *History of Coos County, N. H., op. cit.*]

The obituary for Jeremiah and Abigail's daughter Abigail (Wiggin) Evans describes her parents as of *good Puritan stock* who moved their household goods to Shelburne in the winter on moose sleds with broad runners for the deep snow. The family was said to have moved to a *side river near Lemuel Wheeler* in Shelburne, and the oldest son, Samuel was said to have drowned *just below his house*. [Source: a typed copy of "History of Shelburne, New Hampshire" held by the NH State Library, Concord, NH", according to Gould descendant Marilyn Jones.]

Andrew Gould, son of Jeremiah and Abigail, was said to have gone *down east* (meaning Maine). His wife Sarah Schoppe was a descendant of a Hessian soldier who was at the Battle of Saratoga. Sarah and Andrew married on Dec. 24, 1820 in Jonesboro, Washington County, Maine. Andrew died in Cherryfield in that county on April 25, 1828. His widow Sarah married Andrew's brother George. [Source: Marilyn Jones.] George was born on June 1, 1797 to Jeremiah and Abigail at Beddington in Washington County, Maine. [Source: Maine Births and Christenings database at familysearch.org.] In the 1850 census for Beddington: George Gould, 55, farmer; and Sarah, 58; in the next dwelling was George's stepson, Asa Gould, and his family.

Samuel Wheeler's son Amos *married Lydia Gould and moved to Milan. He made spinning wheels and regulated clocks.* [Source: pp. 17-18, *History of Shelburne, New Hampshire, op. cit.*]

Noah Gould married Nancy B. Peabody. [Source: p. 24, *History of Shelburne, New Hampshire, op. cit.*] In the 1850 census for Gorham, in Coos County, Noah was reported as 54. In the 1870 census for Dummer, in Coos County, Noah was 75 and a farmer. His wife Nancy was 74. Climana, 49, was with them. On January 1, 1875, Noah Gould of Dummer, age 80, married, miller, died of apoplexy. [Source: N. H. death certificate by Dummer Town Clerk, available at familysearch.org; no information was reported about his parents.]

In the 1810 census for *Shelbourn*, Coos County: Jeremiah Gold 21001//10100 (which means 3 sons and 1 daughter, plus Jeremiah and Abigail). Jeremiah and Abigail were in the 1820 Shelburne census and the Amos Wheeler household was nearby. The Town Records for Shelburne included several Gould families, including, for 1821-25, Asa, George, Jeremiah and Noah Gould, each listed as a taxpayer and a registered voter. In 1830 the Shelburne census reported Jeremiah in the 70-80 age category and his wife in the 60-70 category. There was one other male, probably son Pearson. Nearby were the households of Noah Gould, Asa Gould and Jonathan Evans, whose daughter Sophia would become Pearson's spouse. In the 1840 census, Abigail Gould was reported as the head of household. Noah Gould and Jonathan Evans were nearby. Abigail was not in the 1850 census.

*Asa Gould, my Great Grandfather, was born in Shelburne, New Hampshire on November 1, 1802. He was the son of Jeremiah Gould [and he] married first Susannah Evans on November 4, 1826. [She was born May 2, 1805 to Jonathan and Mary (Lary) Evans.] They had two children, Andalucia Gould, born Oct. 8, 1827, and Andrew Wiggin Gould, born 1830 - died 1833. Later they lived in Lancaster He signed a petition, also a mention of his daughter Andalucia having taken part in a play, describing her as a Lancaster lady. Susanna Evans Gould died on December 23, 1849, and on March 3, 1850 in Whitefield, N.H. Asa married Esther H. Straw. Esther was born in Unity, New Hampshire March 12, 1816. She was my Great Grandmother. They moved to Franconia, New Hampshire after the birth of the twins, Cleora S. Gould and Clarence H. Gould, my grandfather, who were born June 21, 1851 in Whitefield. There was another daughter born to them, Adeline C. Gould, born September 22, 1853. Asa Gould had a grist-mill in Franconia. It was located on the Gale River just beyond Franconia, and on the road to Easton. At one time they lived across the road from the mill. Later they lived on the Main street of Franconia towards the Franconia Notch. Accounts of Asa describe him as a tall and rather thin man - very religious. He was a deacon at the Congregational Church in Franconia. He died in Franconia on May 12, 1865. Esther Gould died August 22, 1879. Both buried at the Spooner monument in Elmwood Cemetery, Franconia. [Source: *History of the Gould Family*, by Shirley Gould Goodrow (mother of Marilyn Jones), 1975 (copy furnished to the writer in 2002 by Ms. Jones.)*

In the 1850 census for Whitefield, Coos County: Asa Gould, 47, miller; Esther H., 35; and Andalucia, 22.

*Andalucia married Solon Spooner on April 26, 1853; there was one child, Willard; they lived in the farmhouse in the center of what is now the Profile Golf Course in Franconia; Solon died on March 15, 1862; Andalucia married Asa Harris in 1864 and there was one daughter, May, who married Hibbard Bowles. [Source: History of the Gould Family, *ibid.*]*

Obit: Dead. Asa Gould died in Franconia May 12, 1865, aged 63 years. Mr. G. was a man of real earnest piety. He was confined with lingering consumption for a long time, but his faith in God never wavered. He loved the church and its ordinances - the house of God and its privileges. He was truly a good man. He rejoiced that he had lived to see the overthrow of slavery, and died in the triumphs of faith. Asa was buried in Elmwood Cemetery in Franconia. [Source: Marilyn Jones.]



Asa Gould, son of Jeremiah and Abigail Wiggins Gould

[Asa Gould, left, son of Abigail Wiggins (Gould) Evans, right. Source: Marilyn Jones in 2002.]

Abigail Wiggins Gould was born to Jeremiah and Abigail on February 18, 1806 in Shelburne Township, Coos County, N.H.

Gorham's Oldest Resident. Sketch of the Life of Mrs. Abigail Wiggins Evans. Mrs. Abigail Wiggins (Gould) Evans died September 4 [1901], at the age of 95 years, 6 months, and 17 days. It is fitting that some special notice be taken of the life history of our most aged resident. Mrs. Evans was born in Shelburne, N.H., February 18, 1806. Her parents came from Wolfboro, N.H., and were among the earliest settlers

of Shelburne. Here her early life was spent, until she came to Gorham about 58 years ago. Mrs. Evans' ancestry was Scotch and English. She came of a long lived family, her parents living to the age of about 80. One of her six brothers, Pearson Gould, living to be 88, two others reaching about 80 years; three died earlier because of accident. Mrs. Evans had one sister. After marriage with Mr. Evans, three daughters and two sons were born, only one son of whom is now living [Pearson], at whose home the mother has spent all but a few years since her husband died in 1877. In her early life in Shelburne Mrs. Evans attended the Free Baptist church, the only one in town; it stood on Mr. Aston's lot. Since coming to Gorham, she has attended the Congregational church, until recent years, which she has spent in weakness and quietness at home. In Shelburne and also in Gorham her life was devoted to the interests of her family and she was a faithful mother. But she also found time to give her services freely to the sick. Hers was a busy life of the New England housewife. Her parents were of good Puritan stock, and had many encounters with the Indians, and knew something of the hardships of life in early times. When they first came to Shelburne, it was in the fall, and a rough hut or cabin was thrown together for future use. They then returned to Wolfboro, coming back in the winter on snowshoes, hauling by hand their moose sleds, on which were placed their household goods. These sleds had broad runners, and were well fitted for deep snow travelling; they were thus named because they were frequently used by the hunters in hauling moose out of the woods. The next spring they completed their preparations, and finally settled in their new house. Here they met many startling adventures. It was not uncommon to be raided by the Indians, and occasionally a white child was carried away. Something was ever occurring to test the powers of endurance of these early settlers. Mrs. Evans doubtless inherited many of their traits. Up to fifteen years ago her health was of the best, and enabled her to live a life of great industry and usefulness in her home and among her neighbors. She had never been afflicted with an organic disease. But at length the clock which had been wound up for more than 15 years beyond the allotted "four score years" of the Psalmist ran down. The life, like the sand in the hourglass ran out. In her life there is the lesson of a long career of well spent usefulness in the home and among friends and neighbors. The funeral service was held at the house, Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The pastor of the Congregational church officiated, and excellent and suitable singing was furnished by a quartette of the Libby sisters. [Source: Marilyn Jones.]

Pearson Gould was born to Jeremiah and Abigail in 1809. Information about Pearson appears after the following Lary and Evans details.

Lary and Evans Families

Jonathan Evans married Lydia Clemens on March 28, 1769 in Upton, Worcester County, Mass. Lydia was born on October 7, 1737 in Stoneham, Middlesex County, Massachusetts.

Jonathan and Lydia had a son *Jonathan*. He was born October 17, 1773, in Upton and died January 12, 1855. He married *Mary Lary*, about 1799; she was born about 1775 in Wolfborough.

Jonathan and Mary Evans had two daughters who married into the Gould family. One was Susannah, born May 2, 1805 in Shelburne Township; she married Asa Gould on November 4, 1826 in Shelburne. Susannah died December 23, 1849. The second daughter was Sophia, born March 7, 1808 in Shelburne Township; she married Pearson Gould on January 11, 1835 in Shelburne. Sophia died about 1851 in Annsburg Plantation, Washington County, Maine.

"Jonathan Evans and Benjamin Clemens came to Shelburne early and nearly at the same time. They were both soldiers of the Revolution, and probably stationed at Fort Ticonderoga. . . Jonathan Evans, Jr., married Mary Lary" [Source: p. 874, *History of Coos County, N. H., op. cit.*]

The 1820 census for Shelburne Township, Coos County includes these Evans' households: Abijah, Amos, Daniel, Ezekiel, Jonathan, Simeon and Simon. The 1830 census includes Amos, Charles, Daniel, Elijah, Ezekiel, Jonathan, Nathaniel and Simeon. Jonathan was in the 50-60 age range and his wife in the 40-50 category in 1830; in Jonathan's household were 4 other males and 1 other female, who was in the 20-30 year range, and this was probably Sophia. [Note: Researcher Kevin Bonn advised the writer in 1999 of details about Jonathan's birth and death and wife and the names of six children: Susannah 1805, Daniel 1806, Sophia 1808, Hazen 1810, Jabez 1821 and Augustus 1823; and certain information about Ezekiel, Simeon, Daniel, Elijah and Amos.]

John Lary was a private in the New Hampshire continental line, and was placed on the pension roll on July 24, 1819. He was the father of Mary (Mrs. Jonathan) Evans Jr.

23. Pearson Gould, Sophia Evans & Almira Libby

Pearson GOULD (b.1809-Shelburne, Coos, N.H. d.1898-Staples, Todd, Minnesota)

sp: Sophia EVANS (b.1808-Shelburne, Coos, N.H. m. 1835 d.1852-Deblois, Washington, Maine)

- Irene GOULD (b.1836-Beddington, Washington, Maine d.1911-Fair Haven, Stearns, Minnesota)
 - sp: Alpheus Billings LEIGHTON (b.1826-Columbia Falls, Maine m. 1853 d.1898-Fair Haven, S, Minnesota)
- Jeremiah GOULD (b.1837-Deblois, Washington, Maine d.1912-Fair Haven, Stearns, Minnesota)
 - sp: Angeline LEIGHTON (b.1839-Deblois, Washington, Maine m. 1857 d.1929-Minneapolis, H, Minnesota)
- Andrew Wiggin GOULD [Uncle Wig] (b.1839-Washington, Maine d.1933-Southside, Wright, Minnesota)
 - sp: Mary Olive LEIGHTON (b.1835-Maine m. 1861 d.1913-Fair Haven, Stearns, Minnesota)
- Ammi Clinton GOULD (b.1842-Deblois, Washington, Maine d.1907-Crow Wing, Minnesota)
 - sp: Mary LOCKE (b.1859-Kentucky m. 1879 d.1907-Crow Wing, Minnesota)
- Mary Abigail ["Abie"] GOULD (b.1843-Washington, Maine d.Wright, Minnesota)
- Raymond GOULD (b.1845-Washington, Maine d.Minneapolis, Hennepin, Minnesota)
- Clinton Augustus GOULD (b.1846-Washington, Maine d.Wright, Minnesota)
- sp: Almira R. LIBBY (b.1830-Beddington, Washington, Maine m. 1853 d.1888-Otsego, Wright, Minnesota)
 - Celia Sophia GOULD (b.1854-Washington, Maine d.Bef 1900)
 - sp: George W. CARRICK (b.1837-Maine m. 1871 d.Bef 1895-Otsego, Wright, Minnesota)
 - Georgia Etta GOULD (b.1856-Washington, Maine)
 - sp: George W. STEVENS (b.1848 m. 1873)
 - Everett GOULD (b.1862-Washington, Maine d.Aft 1900-Otsego, Wright, Minnesota)
 - sp: Nellie GOODWIN (b.1866-Minnesota m. 1883)
 - Minnie GOULD (b.1868-Minnesota)

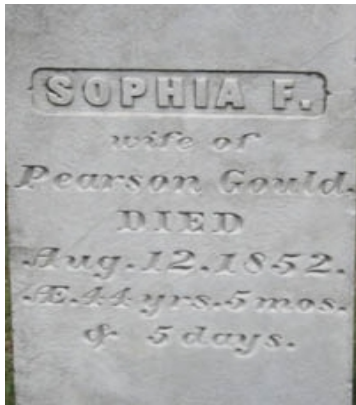
Pearson Gould was born on August 6, 1809 in Shelburne Township, Coos County, New Hampshire. His parents were Jeremiah and Abigail (Wiggins) Gould. [Source: *History of the Gould Family, op. cit.*]

Pearson grew up in Shelburne, and undoubtedly was counted in the 1810, 1820 and 1830 Shelburne censuses for the Jeremiah Gould household.

On January 11, 1835 Pearson married Sophia Evans in Shelburne. [Source: Shelburne, New Hampshire marriage records, showing that Clergyman Abel Heath performed the ceremony; record located on familysearch.org.] Pearson may have already established himself in Beddington, Washington County, Maine by the time of his marriage. His first child, *Irene*, was born on May 22, 1836 in Beddington. Son *Jeremiah* was born on June 26, 1837 in Deblois, Maine, as was son *Andrew Wiggin* in May 1839. [Note: Deblois was part of Beddington until 1852 when it became a separate town; Beddington was in the Annsburg election district.]

In the 1840 census for Annsburg election district in Washington County, Maine: *Pearsons* Gould, in agriculture, with 2 males under 5; 1 male 30-40, 1 female under 5 and 1 female 30-40.

Ammi Clinton was born to Pearson and Sophia on December 7, 1842. *Mary Abigail* was born in 1843. *Raymond* was born in 1845. *Clinton Augustus* was born in 1846. These births were probably in Beddington (the part that would become Deblois).



In the 1850 census for the Annsburg district: Pearson Gould, 41, farmer, \$500 real estate value; Sophia, age 42; and seven children, all attending school within the past year - Irene, 14; Jeremiah, 12; Andrew, 11; Ammi, 9; Mary A., 7; Raymond, 5; and Augustus, 4. Nearby was Nelson Leighton, his wife Delaney, 45, and their four children. One was Angeline, 10, who would marry Pearson's son Jeremiah. Sophia died on August 12, 1852 and was buried in the Deblois Cemetery. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 55754199.*]

The Deblois town records include a February 11, 1853 *intention to marry* by Pearson Gould and Almira Libby. Pearson married Almira R. Libby on February 21, 1853 in Washington County, Maine. Almira was born on October 9, 1830 in Beddington; her parents were Joseph and Hannah (Farnsworth) Libby of Jonesborough, Maine. [Sources: pp. 312, 313, *The Libby Family in America 1602-1881*, by Charles T. Libby; Thurston & Co., Portland, Maine, 1882; and *Farnsworth Memorial*, 1897.]

Celia Sophia was born to Pearson and Almira in 1854. *Georgia Etta* was born in 1856. The births were in Deblois.

In the 1860 census for Deblois: Pearson Gould, 50, farmer, \$800, \$300, born New Hampshire; wife Almira, 29, born Maine; and Andrew W., 21; Ammi C., 18; Mary A., 17; Clinton A., 13; Sophia, 6; and Georgiann, 4. Son Jeremiah, with his wife Angeline Leighton, was in a separate location in Deblois as was Irene Gould, who had married Alpheus Leighton.

In 1862 Raymond D. Gould enlisted for three years in the 20 Maine Volunteer Infantry.]

Everett was born to Pearson and Almira in November 1862.

Pierson Gould lived in Maine. Our records do not show when his family came to America or where they came from. His wife's name is unknown. Their children's names are: Wiggins, Ami, Raymond, Augustus, Abie, Irene and Jeremiah. The mother died when Jeremiah was a small boy. Pierson Gould remarried. His wife's name was Elmira. Their family consisted of: Celia, Georgia, Everett and Minnie. We do not know when the family came west, but at least three came: Wiggins, Irene, and Jeremiah. Wiggins (Uncle Wig) lived in Fair Haven and died there at the age of 94. He is buried in Fair Haven Cemetery. His wife's name was Olive. They had two sons, Raymond and Edward. A daughter, Ida, died when six years old. Raymond married Olive

Blowers. Their children were Ellis, Marion and Cecil. Edward married Nell DeFore. They had no children. Irene Gould, born in 1836, died 1911, married a Leighton and Jennie Leighton Hyatt was one of her children. No relation to Horatio Leighton family. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

*Now I came back to Minnesota in 1864 and started up-river for Ankeny & Robinson. We started from St. Anthony with fourteen men and camped out on the road. We had three wagons which hauled our outfit. We crossed the river at Crow Wing and we went up along the side of the river to Pine Knoll. This was the first camp that ever was at Pine Knoll. Hill Lawrence took charge. Lee Lawrence drove six oxen, Alex drove four, and old Uncle Pass Gould drove four. That was Ami Gould's father. [Source: Statement of Cleveland Stafford in *Taste of History; tales and tastes of the Crosslake area past*, by the Crosslake Area Historical Society; published by the Crosslake Area Historical Society, P.O. Box 134; Crosslake, MN 56442 Copyright 2004, Crosslake Area Historical Society; copy furnished to me by Leona Tuomala.]*

The families of Pearson Gould, Jeremiah Gould, Andrew W. Gould and Alpheus Leighton, all related, emigrated from Washington County, Maine to Minnesota by 1864; Ammi Gould emigrated shortly after his discharge from the Union army in September 1864.

Minnie was born to Pearson and Almira in 1866.

P. Gould was elected Constable of Southside Township, Wright County, in 1868, and he filed a claim for homestead on June 24, 1870 in Southside Township. According to the Homestead Act of 1862, a claim could not be filed until that claimant had been living on the property for at least five years. [Source: *History of Wright County Minnesota*, by Franklyn Curtiss-Wedge; Chicago, H. C. Cooper, Jr. & Co., 1915.]

In the 1870 census for Southside Township: Pearson Gould, 65, farmer; Almira, 39; and four children, all born in Maine: Selia S., 16; Georgia, 14; Everard, 9; and Minnie, 4. Nearby were the Alpheus Leighton, Jeremiah Gould and Andrew W. Gould families.

The U.S. Government Patent grant to Pearson Gould dated August 10, 1871, signed by U.S. Grant, President, covered 154.53 acres of land in Wright County (the W1/2 of the SE1/4 and the Lot 1 of Section 34 in Township 121 of Range 28).

A warranty deed by Pearson and his wife conveyed part of the patented property (the W1/2 of the SE1/4) to Birney Lampson on May 2, 1872.

Pearson was reported in the 1875 state census in Southside Township with Almira, Celia, Georgia, Everett and Minnie.

Pearson and his wife sold Lot 1 of the patent land to Felix Sabo on February 23, 1876.

In the 1880 census for Otsego Township, Wright County: Pearson Gould, 71, farmer; Almira, 50; Everett, 18; and Minnie, 12.

On November 13, 1882 Almira and Pearson deeded 25 acres to C. J. Thorp (N1/2 of the SW1/4 of Section 16, Township 121, Range 23 in Otsego Township).

The 1885 state census for Otsego Township, Pearson *Carrick* (sic, the surname of his son-in-law George), 75, born New Hampshire.

On April 5, 1886 Pearson Gould applied for a dependent father's pension in connection with the Civil War service of his son Raymond D. Gould in the 20th Maine Volunteer Infantry. Pearson's application was given the number 337250 and pension certificate #227136 was issued. There is no indication that Raymond filed for a pension so he was perhaps killed or died of disease or accident in the war.

Almira Gould died on May 27, 1888 in Otsego Township. [Source: Death certificate from Book C, p. 19, line 5, Wright County, Minnesota Vital Records; her doctor was named Whitman and he was from Elk River.]

Pearson's son, Everett, reported in the 1895 state census that he had been in Minnesota for 30 years and in Otsego Township for 20 years.

In the 1895 state census for Fair Haven was *Pierson* Gould, 85, born New Hampshire, residing with the A. Leighton family; the census reported that he had been in Minnesota for 28 years 8 months, and in Fair Haven for one year, 7 months.

In Otsego Cemetery, in Wright County (explored by the writer on August 11, 1999), there was a gravestone for Pearson's second wife, Almira, on a little rise, between two large cedar trees; the stone faced west. The gravestone was upright, resting on a cement base; there was an epitaph near the bottom, unreadable, and above it the inscription "Almira R. Wife of Pearson Gould Died May 27, 1888, Aged 58 yrs 7 m 12 d". There was a similar cement base several feet to the south of Almira's, but there was no gravestone on it. Pearson was probably buried at that spot.

Pearson Gould died on June 15, 1898 in Staples, Todd County, Minnesota. *P. Gould, father of Mrs. G. W. Stevens, of this township, died at her home yesterday morning after an illness of less than a day. He came here less than a week ago to spend the remaining days of his life with Mrs. Stevens. Little did the relatives or friends of the deceased think that the end was so near. The funeral will be held from the*

*house today, conducted by Rev. Debord, of the Free Methodist church, and the remains will be taken to Otsego, Minn. tonight for burial. Deceased was born in New Hampshire 89 years ago. When a young man he moved to Maine and in 1863 he came to Minnesota, where he has resided near Minneapolis, at Fairhaven, Anoka, Otsego and other places. He was twice married, his first wife dying about fifty years ago and his second wife about 1890. Of the children living by his first wife, four are now living, Ami Gould of Pine River, Jed and Wig Gould and Mrs. B. Leighton of Fairhaven. The children by his second wife are Mrs. G. W. Stevens of Staples, E. P. Gould and Mrs. G. W. Carrick of Otsego, and Mrs. Minnie Boyce of Duluth. [Sources: Obituary of June 15, 1898 from *The Staples World*; and *Find A Grave Memorial# 134303150* (Otsego Cemetery).]*

24. Pearson & Sophia Gould > Irene

Irene Gould married Alpheus Billings Leighton in January 1853 in Deblois, Washington County, Maine. The marriage was recorded in the Deblois Town Records.

In the 1860 census for Deblois: Alpheus P. Leighton, 33, farmer, \$300, \$200, born Maine; Irene, 24, born Maine; Albin, 7; Henry, 3; and Andrew, 6/12. The Leighton's were neighbors of Pearson Gould and Jeremiah Gould.

The Leighton's moved to Minnesota in 1861, according to the 1895 state census, but they were not found in the 1865 state census.

In the 1870 census for Southside Township, Wright County, Minnesota: Alpheus Leighton, age 43, farmer; Irene, age 34; Melburne, 16, Alvah, 14 and Andrew, 10; Jennie, 2, and Abbie, 3/12 (the last two born in Minnesota); and Samuel Leighton, 78, born Maine. Samuel was Alpheus' father.

The Wright County history listed the July 11, 1871 filing of a homestead claim in Southside Township by "A. P. Layton" and Jeremiah Gould. [Source: *History of Wright County Minnesota, op. cit.*]

The 1875 state census for Southside Township showed the Leighton family headed by S. Leighton, 83, born in Maine; others listed were A. B., 48; I. L., 39 (born Maine, with parents born N.H.); M. E., 21; A. H., 18; A. H., 15; J. E., 7 (first person listed as born in Minnesota); and A. E., 0.

In the 1880 census for Southside Township: Alpheus B. Leighton, 53, farmer; Irene L., 44; and Melburn E., son, 27, teamster; Alvar H., 23, laborer; Andrew H., 20, assisting on farm; Jennie E., 11, attending school; and Alby A., 10, attending school.

The 1885 state census listed the Leighton family, except for Andrew and Melburn. The 1895 state census for Fair Haven, Stearns County reported A.B. Leighton, 68, living in Minnesota 33 years, 8 months, and in Fair Haven, one year, 7 months; I. Leighton, 59; daughter Jennie, 27; Pierson Gould, 85.

In the 1895 state census, these Leightons were in Fair Haven: A. B., 68; I. L., 59; and Jennie, 27. A. B. reported that he had been in Minnesota for 33 years and 8 months (about 1861).

Alpheus' died on March 8, 1898. His death certificate identified his parents as Saml. Leighton and Mary A. Leighton. He died from liver disease. [Source: Stearns County Death records, book A8, page 43, no. 1.] Alpheus was buried in Fairhaven Cemetery.

In 1900 Irene Leighton was living with her son Melburn. She died on July 4, 1911 in Fair Haven and was buried on July 6 in Fairhaven Cemetery.

25. Pearson & Sophia Gould > Jeremiah

Jeremiah Gould married Angeline Leighton on July 26, 1857 in Deblois, Washington County, Maine. [Source: Deblois Town Records.]

Angeline was born on November 16, 1839 in Deblois to Nelson and Olivia (Johnson Smith) Leighton. [Source: *1964 Saga*.] The 1850 census for the "Annsburg" enumeration district showed Angeline and three of her siblings in the household headed by Nelson Leighton, whose wife was Delaney.

In the 1860 census for Deblois, Jeremiah Gould (indexed Jerremiah Could), 23, day laborer, born Maine; Angeline, 20, born Maine; Sarah E., 2; and Anna E., 4/12, both born Maine. Next door was Nelson Leighton, 54, joiner, born Maine; wife Delana; and son Bartlett.

Jeremiah was a lumber man. Two children were born in Maine, Sarah (Sadie) Elizabeth on February 25, 1858, and Annie Evelyn on March 11, 1860, at Cold Harbor, Maine Jeremiah and Angeline came to Minnesota in 1863 by ox team. They settled in Minneapolis where he continued in the lumber business. After about two years the family

moved to a farm on the east shores of Lake Sylvia, Wright County. (Pebble Beach Resort was later built on this farm). Two children were born at Lake Sylvia, Angie Etta, born July 18, 1866 and Walter Augustus, born April 30, 1867. Later the Jeremiah Gould family moved back to Minneapolis. A daughter, Maybelle Mildred, was born there May 1, 1874. [Source: 1964 Saga.] [Note: A family story places an antique bed and two marble top dressers in this oxcart; this furniture is now used by one of the writer's daughters.]

In the state census for 1865, in Brooklyn Township, Hennepin County: Jeremiah Gould, Angeline Gould and children Sarah E. and Annie E. Jeremiah's brother Ammi was in the household.

Grandmother Gould (Angeline) used to walk from Lake Sylvia to Fair Haven to do her trading. She carried her shoes until she was close to town, to save them. This walk must have been ten or fifteen miles each way. Our line comes from Angie Etta. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

In the 1870 census for Southside Township, Wright County: Jeremiah Gould, 33, farmer, born Maine; wife Angelina, 31, keeping house, born Maine; Sarah E., 12, born Maine; Annie, 10, born Maine; Angie E., 5, born Minnesota; and Walter, 2, born Minnesota. Nearby were the Alpheus Leighton, Andrew W. Gould and Pearson Gould families.

In July 1871 Jeremiah filed a claim pursuant to the Homestead Act of 1862, after living on the claimed land for at least five years. On September 25, 1872, the federal government accepted the claim and granted Jeremiah a patent for the SE1/4 of the NE1/4 and Lots 2 and 3 of Section 34 in Township 121 of Range 28, in Wright County, Minnesota. The patent was filed in the Wright County Recorder's Office in Buffalo on September 28, 1874. On the same date a Warranty Deed from the Goulds to the Taylors, and the mortgage from the Taylors to the Goulds, was recorded with respect to the SE1/4 of the NE1/4 of Section 34.

In the state census for 1875 the Jeremiah Gould family resided in Ward 2 of Minneapolis in Hennepin County: J., 38; Angeline, 35; Anna, 15; Etta, 8; Walter, 7; and Mabel, 1.

The obituary for daughter Etta Gould said that the family moved to Minneapolis when Etta was six [1872], where her father was in the lumber business, and that they bought a farm in 1883 in Fair Haven.

In the 1880 census for Minneapolis (801 NE 5th St.): Jeremiah Gould, 42, lumberman, born Maine, parents born New Hampshire; Angeline, 40, born Maine, parents born Maine; Annie E., 20, born Maine; Etta, 14, born Minn.; Walter A., born Minn.; Mabel, 6, born Minn; Oration (sic, Horatio) Leighton, father-in-law, 74, born Maine, parents born

Maine; and Delaney Leighton, mother-in-law, 74, born Maine, parents born Maine; and a boarder.

The 1880-1881 Minneapolis City Directory listed: "Gould, Jeremiah, lumb., r. 801 5th Ave. N.E." [His father-in-law was listed at 801 NE 5th.] Jeremiah was not in the Directory for 1883-1884.

Jeremiah retired from the lumber business and bought a farm on the outskirts of Fair Haven, Stearns County. In 1902, he retired from farming and bought a small place in the village of Fair Haven. He farmed there on a small scale. He had a bay horse named Marguerite and a buckskin named Pauline. He lived there until his death on February 1, 1912 (75 years old). He had a hernia that had bothered him for years. I know this caused him severe pain at the time of his death, but whether it caused his death, I do not know. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

The state census for 1885 for Fair Haven in Stearns County listed Jerry Gould, 49, and Anna, age 46, both born Maine.

The state census for 1895 for Fair Haven listed Jerry Gould, 57, living 29 years in Minnesota, and 12 years, 8 months in Fair Haven; and Angeline, age 55.

In the 1900 census for Fair Haven: Jerry Gould, born June 1837 in Maine, 62, married 47 years, parents both born New Hampshire, no occupation listed, owns property, no mortgage; Angeline, born Nov. 1839 in Maine, 60, 5 of 5 children surviving, parents born Maine; and grandson Cleveland Libby, 12, born Sept. 1887 in Minnesota.

In the 1905 state census for Fair Haven: Jeremiah Gould, 67, capitalist; and Angeline, 65; both had resided in Minnesota for 41 years (1864).

In the 1910 census for Fair Haven: Jeremiah Gould, 72, married 52 years, unable to work, owned property, no mortgage; and Angeline, 70, 4 of 5 children surviving in 1910.

Jeremiah died on February 1, 1912 in Fair Haven. His death certificate, based on Mrs. Gould's information, said that he was born in Maine on June 26, 1837, his father was Pearson Gould, who was born in New Hampshire, his mother was Sophia Evans, also born in New Hampshire, he was a retired farmer and he died from a strangulated hernia and gangrene of the intestines (Doctor G. M. Ridgway). [Source: Death Certificate filed in Stearns County records, Book E, page 14, no. 5.]

The 1920 census for Seattle, Washington: Angeline, 80, living with a daughter at 651 7th N.

Angeline died on January 13, 1929 while living at #405 West 54th Street in Minneapolis. Her usual residence was Annandale. She had been at the Minneapolis address for five months before she died. Dr. J.J. Hanson of 6 E. Diamond Lake Rd. attended Angeline from January 10-12. He certified that she died of lobar pneumonia, which she had for 4 days. Senility and myocarditis contributed to her death. Angeline was buried on January 16, 1929 in Annandale. [Source: Death Certificate.]



Personal and statistical particulars, all furnished by her daughter Mabel M. Thayer of 1521 Hewitt Avenue, St. Paul: female, white, widow at home, spouse Jeremiah Gould, born Nov. 16, 1839 in Stuben (sic), Maine of unknown Leighton who was born in Stuben and unknown Smith who was born in Stuben. [Source: Death Certificate.]

Angeline lived with her children until her death on January 13, 1929. She had lived in Seattle with Sadie, Fair Haven and Annandale with Etta, and died in Minneapolis with Maybelle (Aunt Belle). Grandfather Gould (Jeremiah) was a rough and loud lumberjack. He scared his grandchildren by yelling at them. Grandmother (Angeline) was rather cool and distant and I have heard that she had quite a temper. My sister, Mildred, says she enjoyed visiting with the Grandparents Gould. The family was Baptist and Republican. In later years I remember my father (Ernest) asking Grandmother Gould (Angeline) what the difference was between a Democrat and a Republican. Her answer was, "I don't know, but I hate a Democrat". [Source: 1964 Saga.]

Jeremiah and Angeline were buried in Fairhaven Cemetery. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

26. Pearson & Sophia Gould > Andrew Wiggin

Andrew Wiggin Gould married Mary Olive Leighton in 1861 in Washington County, Maine; her parents were Moses and Prudence Leighton.

The Gould's moved to Minnesota in about 1867, according to the 1895 state census.

In the 1870 census for Southside Township, Wright County: Andrew W. Gould, 31, farmer, born Maine; Mary O., 35, born Maine; Ida M., 3, born Minnesota; and George E., 2, born Minnesota.

Ida was born on April 17, 1867 at Crystal Lake, Hennepin County, Minnesota, and died on June 2, 1873 in Fair Haven Township, Stearns County, Minnesota. [Source: Stearns County Death Records, Book A, p. 16, no. 24.]

In the 1875 state census for Fair Haven: A. W. Gould, 36; M. O., 40; and Eddie, 6.

In the 1880 census for Fair Haven: Andrew Gould, 42, lumberman; Mary, 45; Edward, 12; and Raymond, 4.

In the 1885 state census for Fair Haven: Webster (sic) Gould, 46; Olive, 50; Eddie, 16; Raymond, 9; and Mary Libby, 22. They lived quite close to the Grinols' clan.

In the 1895 state census for Fair Haven: Andrew W. Gould, 55, carpenter, living in Minnesota 28 years and in Fair Haven 20 years; Mary O., 59; George E., 26; and Raymond L., 19.

In the 1900 census for Fair Haven: Andrew W. Gould, born May 1839 in Maine, 61, married 39 years, thrasher, parents born in New Hampshire; his wife Olive M., born August 1835 in Maine, 65, 2 of 5 children surviving, parents born Maine; and Raymond L., born Aug. 1878 in Minnesota, 24.

In the 1905 state census for Fair Haven: Andrew W. Gould, 66, retired farmer; and Mary O., 70.

In the 1910 census for Fair Haven: Andrew W. Gould, 70, married 49 years; no occupation, owns property, no mortgage; and Mary O., 75, 2 of 5 children surviving.

Mary Olive died in 1913.

The 1920 census for Fair Haven reported Andrew living with his son Raymond and family. Andrew was known to the Grinols' family as Uncle Wig. He died in 1933. Both he and Mary were buried in the Fairhaven Cemetery. [Note: On August 25, 1999 when the writer visited the Fair Haven Cemetery, a large Gould memorial stone and small

stones for Andrew's wife Mary O. and daughter Ida were located but there was no stone or inscription for Andrew.]

27. Pearson & Sophia Gould > Ammi Clinton

Ammi Clinton Gould served in the Civil War for a year beginning in September 1863. He enrolled in Bangor, Maine as a private in Company C of the 28th Regiment of Maine Volunteer Infantry. He was in the campaign in the West under General Banks, and served in Louisiana, where he claimed to have hurt his testicles by hard contact with a saddle pommel. Ammi described himself as 5'11", light complexion, gray eyes, light hair, farmer. His file gave his birth date as December 7, 1842 and the birth location as Deblois, Washington County, Maine. His file also showed that he had lived in Minneapolis, Brainerd, Cross Lake and Pine River in Minnesota, and had reached Crow Wing County by 1865. He also referred to himself as a lumberman at the time of enlistment. One of the general affidavits in the file indicated that he married Mary Locke on June 15, 1879. Other general affidavits in the file identified children Harry Gould and Raymond Gould. Ammi's signature was *Ammi C. Gould*.

In the 1865 state census for the Town of Brooklyn, Hennepin County, Ammi was in the household of his brother Jeremiah.

After his Civil War service Ammi Gould moved to Minnesota and *worked in the woods until 1870*. He homesteaded on the Pine River in what is now section 28, Watertown Township, just south of the present settlement of Crosslake. He reached his property on a trail that he cut from Brainerd (then a new town on the N.P. railroad). He married Mary Locke of Wadena. His homestead was called *Gould's Ranch* and many timber cruisers and lumbermen used it as a stopping place because the Gould's *furnished room, board, and stable care for the men and teams of nearly all the lumber companies operating in southern Cass County. There were barns to accomodate fifty horses*. Ammi also cut timber, with Mr. Campbell, and they drove the logs to Minneapolis. [Source: *Taste of History; tales and tastes of the Crosslake area past, op. cit.*]

In the 1875 state census A. C. Gould, 35, born Maine, resided in Minneapolis in the Asa and Mary Gould household.

In the 1880 census for Crow Wing County, Minnesota, Ammi was indexed as Amu Gould; he was residing in what appears to be a boarding house, run by August and Wilhelmina Schulz, Prussians, he a teamster; Ami was listed as 36, born Maine, parents born Maine, and he was shown as married (but his wife was not in this household) and he was working in a lumber-wood.

In the 1885 state census, *Ami* C. Gould, 46, resided with his family in Township 137 in Cass County. Mary Gould was 28 and born in Kentucky. The children were Clinton A., 6; Henry, 4; and Ethel, 1, all born in Minnesota.

The U.S. Government granted a land patent to Ammi on November 30, 1885 for land in Crow Wing County, Minnesota (the E1/2 of the SW 1/4 of the SE1/4 and Lot 2 of Section 28 in Township 137 North of range 27 west of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing 150.55 acres).

In the 1895 state census for Township 137 in Crow Wing County: A. C. Gould, 53, lived in Minnesota for 30 years 2 months (1865), farming, soldier; wife Mary J., 36, born Kentucky, lived in Minnesota for 17 years 4 months; and children born in Minnesota: G. A., 15; Harry, 12; Jay, 7; Parson (sic), 3; Annie Alajoski, 17, born Finland, lived in Minnesota for 3 years 2 months, house work.

In the 1900 census for the same location: Ami Gould, born Dec. 1842, 57, married 21 years, farmer, born Maine, parents born New Hampshire; wife Mary, born July 1859 in Kentucky, parents born West Virginia and Kentucky, 5 of 6 children surviving; and five sons born in Minnesota - Guss in March 1880, Harry in August 1881, Jay in June 1886, Pierson H. in Dec. 1893 and Raymond in August 1898; there were also three boarders and one servant.

Ammi and Mary's children were all born on the homestead in Crosslake, Crow Wing County, Minnesota:

**Clinton Augustus*, born March 20, 1880; died Jan. 15, 1916 (Pinewood Cemetery, Crosslake).

**Harry C.*, born August 8, 1881; died Feb. 16, 1954 in Hidalgo County, Texas (Pinewood Cemetery, Crosslake).

**Ethel*, born March 17, 1884; died 1884 (Pinewood Cemetery, Crosslake).

**Jay*, born June 11, 1886. He married Isabelle McGuire. In the 1920 census for Iron Range Township, Coleraine, Itasca County, Minnesota: Jay Gould, 34, born Minnesota, parents born Maine and Pennsylvania, locomotive engineer; wife Isebel, 33, born Minnesota, parents born Ireland and Ohio; son James M., 3 11/12, born Minnesota; and twin daughters Mary C. and Margaret E., 1 10/12, born Minnesota. Daughter Margaret E. would later marry Arnie O. Tuomala (who became CEO of the Pacific Mine near Coleraine). Their son Robert would later marry Leona.

**Minnie Grace*, born April 5, 1888; died 1893 (Pinewood Cemetery, Crosslake).

**Pearson H.*, born December 24, 1891.

**Lee*, born August 1, 1895; died 1895 (Pinewood Cemetery, Crosslake).

**Raymond D.*, born September 8, 1898.

Mary Jane (Locke) Gould died on February 20, 1905 in Crow Wing County and was buried on the homestead in what later would be called Pinewood Cemetery. [Sources: Leona Tuomala; and *Find A Grave Memorial# 141713845*; Pinewood Cemetery, Crosslake.]

In the 1905 state census for Watertown Township, Crow Wing County: Ami C. Gould, 65, farming, lived there 26 years 2 months; Clinton A., 24; Harry, 23; Jay, 17; Pearson H., 13; and Raymond, 6.

Ammi died on October 27, 1907 on the homestead and was buried there. [Sources: Leona Tuomala; and *Find A Grave Memorial# 141713829*; Pinewood Cemetery, Crosslake.]

28. Pearson & Almira Gould > Celia Sophia

Celia Sophia Gould married George W. Carrick on September 10, 1872 in Monticello, Wright County, Minnesota.

In the state census for 1875 for Otsego Township, Wright County: George W. Carrick, 38, born Maine; wife Celia, 22, born Maine; and children born Minnesota - Evangeline, 11; Marry E., 6; and Clinton, 2.

In the 1880 census for Otsego Township: Geo. W. Carrick, 44, farmer; wife Celia, 27; Anna, 16; Maryett, 10; Clinton, 7; and William, 3. Pearson Gould was close to them. William Carrick died on August 1, 1880 and was buried in Otsego Cemetery.

In the state census for 1885 for Otsego Township: Geo. Carrick), 49; Celia, 31; Annie (sic, Angie), 21; Etta, 16; Clinton, 12; and Pearson (Gould), 75.

George Carrick died on February 25, 1891; he was in Otsego Cemetery. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 76075707*.] On April 20, 1893, Clinton A. Carrick died and was buried in Otsego Cemetery.

In the state census for 1895 for Otsego Township: *Celia Kerrick*, 41, near the Everett Gould family.

In the 1930 census for 317 Lincoln Street, Hibbing: Celia Carrick, 76, widow, born Maine, no occupation.

Celia Sophia Carrick died in 1932 (possibly in Hibbing) and was buried in the Otsego Cemetery in Wright County. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 76075528*; the memorial states that she was the second wife of George W. Carrick; the first was Maryette Thorpe, who died in June 1870 leaving children Anna, Maryett and William; George married Celia on September 10, 1872.]

29. Pearson & Almira Gould > Georgia Etta

Georgia Etta Gould married George W. Stevens in about 1873. [Note: the 1900 census for the Stevens in Todd County reported a marriage of 27 years.]

In the 1875 state census for Anoka, Anoka County: Geo. W. Stevens, 27; Georgia, 19; Homer, 1; and Angeline Ely, 28.

In the 1880 census for Otsego Township, Wright County: Geo. W. Stevens, 33, laborer, born Ohio; wife Georgai, 24, born Maine; and children born in Minnesota - Homer, 6; Anna B., 3; and Frank, 11/12.

In the 1895 state census for Moran Township, Todd County: George Stevens, 48, farmer; wife Georgia, 39; and seven children. This is where Georgia's father would die in 1898.

George Stevens died on July 3, 1908 in Hibbing, St. Louis County, Minnesota; his wife Georgia died on March 25, 1938 in Coleraine, Itasca County. [Source: Bair/Powell Family Tree on ancestry.com.]

30. Pearson & Almira Gould > Everett

Everett Gould married Nellie Goodwin on September 20, 1883 in Otsego Township, Wright County, Minnesota.

In the 1885 state census for Otsego Township were Everett *Goul*, 23, born Maine, and Nellie, 19, born Minnesota.

In the 1895 state census for Otsego Township were Everett Gould, 33, and Nellie, 27. There were four children - Sadie, 9; Ellen, 6; Maland, 4; and Clinton, 1.

In the 1900 census for Otsego Township: Everett Gould, born Nov. 1866 in Maine, age 34, both parents born Maine; wife Nellie, born July 1864 in Minnesota, age 33, both parents born in Maine; and children born in Minnesota: Sadie, Sept. 1885, 14; Ellen, April 1888, 12; Mahlon, April 1891, 9; Clinton, July 1893, 6; Genevieve, July 1895, 4; and Walter, November 1897, 2.

In the 1910 census Everett was in Anoka and reported that he was a brick maker and Nellie ran a boarding house. There were six children with them, ages 7 to 19.

In 1920 Everett was in Elk River where he was a day laborer and Nellie was the keeper of a boarding house.

Everett Gould died on June 15, 1923 in Elk River, Sherburne County, Minnesota.

31. Jeremiah & Angeline Gould > Sarah Elizabeth

Sarah Elizabeth Gould married Horace Elverton Libby (nephew of Almira (Libby) Gould) in Minneapolis on April 10, 1875. Horace was born April 10, 1850 in Deblois, Washington County, Maine to Edmund and Mary (Pineo) Libby.

Arthur Leroy was born to Sarah and Horace on February 18, 1876 in Minneapolis. His wives were Matilda Cooper and Olive Madison. Arthur died October 22, 1960. [Source: *1964 Saga*.]

Cecil Ervin was born to Sarah and Horace on July 27, 1879 in Kingston, Meeker County. He died in October 1925. His wife was Dagmar Hansen. [Source: *1964 Saga*.]

In the 1880 census for Kingston, Meeker County: Horise E. Libby, 30, farmer, born Maine; Sada E., 22, born Maine; Aulthy? L., 4, born Minnesota; and Cecil E., born July 1879 in Minnesota.

Three children were born to Sarah and Horace in Kingston during the 1880's: *Horace Elverton (jr.)* on December 26, 1880; *Mary Ada* on April 17, 1885; and *Grover Cleveland* on September 6, 1888. Horace's wife was Effie Grinnell. Mary Ada's husbands were Benjamin Hawkins and Forest Wyman. Grover's wives were Stella Metcalf and Nina Holt. [Source: *1964 Saga*.]

In the state census for 1885 for Kingston, Meeker County: Horace E. Libby, 35; Sarah E., 27; Arthur L., 9; Cecil E., 5; Horace E., 4; and Baby, 0.

Ruth Mildred was born to Sarah and Horace on November 26, 1889 in Sumner, King County, Washington. She married Leonard Wooler Hughes on June 21, 1913. They lived in Los Angeles. [Source: *1964 Saga*.]

In the 1900 census for Minneapolis, at a duplex at 109 4th St. N.E.: Sarah E. Libby (indexed as Sibby), 42, born Feb. 1858 in Maine, married 25 years; daughter Ada M., 15, born April 1885 in Minnesota, parts factory hand; and a boarder. Sarah's son Arthur was in Nome, Alaska; her son Horace was in Superior, Wisconsin; her son Grover was with her parents in Fair Haven, Stearns County, Minnesota; and her daughter Ruth was with her sister Annie Doble in Fair Haven.

In the 1900 census for Hadlock Precinct, Jefferson County, Washington: Horace O. Libby, 50, born April 1850 in Maine, parents born N.H. and Maine, day laborer, married 25 years; and his son Cecil, 20, born July 1879 in Minnesota, cocoa merchant.

Horace Libby sr. died on March 10, 1910 in Seattle, King County, Washington. He was buried in Queen Ann Cemetery. [Source: Death Certificate: #453 Horace Libby; 59 yrs. 10 mos. 29 days; married; farmer; white; died March 9, 1910 at Seattle General Hospital; born April 10, 1850 in Maine; father Edmond Libby, born Maine; mother Mary Pinneaux, born Maine; informant Mrs. S. E. Libby; causes of death: interstitial nephritis and mitral regurgitation.]

In the 1910 census for Seattle, at 651 East 73rd St.: Grover C. Libby, 20, born Minnesota, married 2 years, teamster; wife Stella W., 20, born Wisconsin, parents born Canada and Wisconsin; Sarah E., mother, 52, widow, 6 of 6 children surviving; and Ruth M., sister, 20, born Washington. Grover and Ruth were Sarah's children.

In the 1920 census for Seattle, at 651 7th N.E.: Sara E. Libby, 61, widow, dressmaker; and her mother Angeline Gould, 80, widow.

Sarah died on August 3, 1937 in Seattle and was buried in Queen Ann Cemetery. [Death Certificate: #2922 Sarah Libby; 79 yrs. 5 mos. 8 days; widowed; housewife; white; died August 3, 1937 at Rooney Rest Home in Seattle; born February 25, 1858 in Maine; cremated on August 6, 1937 at Green Lake Funeral Home, Seattle; spouse Horace Libby; father Jerry Gould, born Maine; mother Angeline Layton, born

Maine; informant Grover C. Libby (671 E. 73rd, Seattle); causes of death: diabetes and age; undertaker Green Lake Funeral Home, 7217 Woodlawn, Seattle.]

32. Jeremiah & Angeline Gould > Annie Evelyn

Annie Evelyn Gould married Cecil Partridge. Before her marriage Annie was a school teacher. In the state census for 1885 for Fair Haven, next to Jerry Gould: Cecil Partridge, 35, born Ohio; and Anna, 25, born Maine. Cecil died on March 19, 1894 and was buried in Fairhaven Cemetery. Cecil and Annie did not have any children. [Source: *1964 Saga*.]

In 1899 Annie married Henry Doble. His parents were Lorenzo Doble, born February 17, 1824 in Sumner, Oxford County, Maine, and Hannah B. Perry, born July 24, 1828 in Kennebec County, Maine; Lorenzo and Hannah were married on November 29, 1849 in Buckfield, Oxford County, Maine. Hannah died on March 10, 1899 in Fair Haven. Lorenzo died on December 3, 1912 in Seattle. Lorenzo and Hannah had moved to Minnesota from Maine in about 1855, according to the 1895 Minnesota state census.

In the 1900 census for Fair Haven: Henry L. Doble, 38, carpenter, born January 1862 in Minnesota, parents born in Maine; Annie E., 40, born March 1860 in Maine, parents born in Maine; daughter Lola, 2/12, born March 1900 in Minnesota; and niece Ruth M. Libby, 10, born March 1889 in state of Washington, parents born in Maine.

Annie and Henry moved to Spokane after the birth of Joyce on March 19, 1900 in Fair Haven. Joyce died in 1918 in Beloit, Rock County, Wisconsin upon the birth of son Russell; her husband was Walter Antes. [Source: *1964 Saga*.]

Annie and Henry had Lucille on January 13, 1902 in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; she married Carl A. Rode on December 30, 1922 in Annandale; Carl was born in 1902 in Fair Haven and died in 1930 in West Bend, Washington County, Wisconsin. [Sources: *1964 Saga*; and Scott Rode.]

Annie Doble became ill and returned to Fair Haven with her daughters to live with her sister Angie Etta. After Annie died on January 1, 1908 in Fair Haven and was buried in Fairhaven Cemetery, Henry Doble took the daughters back west and he married a widow with one daughter. *Word came back to us that they had abandoned the three little girls. Walter Gould went to Denver where he found relatives to*

leave the older girl with and brought Joyce and Gladys back to Fair Haven. Joyce was raised by Belle Thayer at McNaughton, Wisconsin, and Gladys by Angie Etta in Fair Haven. Henry Doble was never heard of again. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

33. Jeremiah & Angeline Gould > Etta and Walter

Etta Gould married Ernest E. Grinols, and *Walter Augustus* Gould married Ernest's sister Elsie J. Grinols.

34. Jeremiah & Angeline Gould > Mabel (Belle)

Mabel Mildred (Belle) Gould married William W. Thayer on January 2, 1895 in Fair Haven. [Note: In the 1895 state census for Fair Haven William Thayer was the *collector* for the Fair Haven census.]

In the 1900 census for Faison Township, Duplin County, North Carolina: William Thayer, born Dec 1872 in Minnesota, married 6 years, book keeper; wife Mable, born May 1874 in Minnesota; son Leland, born May 1896 in Minnesota; son Harold, born June 1896 in Minnesota; and two boarders.

In the 1905 state census for Fair Haven: William W. Thayer, 33, merchant; Mabel M., 31; Leland M., 9; Harold I., 8; and Winfield E., 3.

In the 1910 census for St. Cloud, Stearns County: William W. Thayer, 38, married 15 years, born Minnesota; wife Mabel M., 35, born Minnesota, parents born Vermont and Maine; four children born Minnesota - Leland M., 13; Harold I., 12; Winfield E., 8; and Hollis A., 5.

In the 1920 census for 639 Carr St., Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin: William W. Thayer, 48, real estate; Maybelle, 45; Winfield, 18; and Hollis, 14.

Mabel was the informant for the personal information on her mother's death certificate in January 1929 and was identified on that document as Mabel M. Thayer, living at 1521 Hewitt Avenue, St. Paul.

In the 1930 census for Lake Tomahawk, Oneida County, Wisconsin: William W. Thayer, 58, real estate salesman, and his wife Mabel M., 55, resided on Lake Tomahawk with their son Harold and his wife and family. Son Hollis and his wife and family lived next door.

William Thayer died in 1932, and Mabel died in 1966 in Rhineland. They were buried in Forest Home Cemetery in Rhineland. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorials*## 82702910 and 82702937.]

35. Horatio Nelson Leighton, Olivia Smith & Delany Libby

Horatio Nelson Leighton and his wife Olivia Johnson Smith were the parents of Jeremiah Gould's wife Angeline Leighton. Jeremiah married Angeline in 1857 in Deblois, Maine. [Source: Deblois Town Records.]

Horatio Nelson Leighton was born on April 18, 1806 in Steuben, Washington County, Maine. His namesake was certainly the English Admiral, Lord Nelson, who was killed at the Battle of Trafalgar on 21 October 1805. Horatio's parents were Alexander and Polly (Lawrence) Leighton of Steuben. [Source: *Folks of Stuben, Johnsboro, Jonesport and nearby towns*, by Grace M. G. Limeburner, 1951, N. Brooksville, Me.]

Horatio Leighton lived in Deblois, Maine [and his wife Olivia] died when her youngest child was seven years old. Their children were: Margretta, Melissa, Edward, Bartlett, Calvin and Angeline. Our line comes from Angeline Leighton. This Leighton is no relation to the Leighton [who] Irene Gould married or the Jennie Leighton who married Harry Hyatt. I have heard Grandmother Gould (Angeline) speak of Aunt Marge (Margretta), Uncle Bart, and Uncle Cal. It seems to me that Margretta may have cared for the family after the death of her mother, but I am not sure. [Source: 1964 Saga.]

Horatio married Olivia Johnson Smith on October 26, 1828 in Steuben. She was the daughter of Justus and Mary (Allen) Smith of Steuben. [Source: Steuben Town Clerk records.] [Note: Justus Smith's father was Job Smith (1754-1821), a soldier of the Revolution, serving from Middleborough, Massachusetts in various units. [Source: p. 438, *Massachusetts Soldiers & Sailors of the Revolutionary War*, Vol. 14.] Job married Diadema Booth in 1777 and they settled in Steuben in the mid-1790's.

Horatio and Olivia had *Margaret* on August 22, 1829; *Melissa* on February 2, 1832; *Calvin* on June 27, 1834; *Edward* on March 26, 1837; *Angeline* on November 16, 1839; and William B. on Nov. 22, 1846.

In the 1840 census for Annsburg, Washington County, Maine: Nelson Leighton - 1 male under 5, 1 male 5-10, 1 male 30-40, 1 female under

5, 1 female 5-10, 1 female 10-15 and 1 female 20-30. Nelson was shown as being engaged in *manufacture or trade* and not *agriculture*. Another of the Annsburg households is that of Alexander Leighton [male 60-70] and a wife [female 50-60], Nelson's parents.

Olivia died on July 9, 1848, and was buried in the Job Smith Family Cemetery in Steuben, Maine. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 99718821*.]

Horatio Leighton married Delana W. Libby on February 15, 1850 in Annsburg Plantation (later called Deblois). [Source: Steuben Town Clerk records.]

In the 1850 census for Annsburg: Nelson Leighton, 44, farmer, \$500 real estate value, born Maine; his wife Delany, 45, born Maine; Calvin, 16; Edward, 13; Angeline, 10; and Wm. Bartlett, 3; all born in Maine. The Pearson Gould family was nearby.

In the 1860 census for Deblois: Nelson Leighton, 54, joiner, \$1000, \$300; Delana, 55; and Bartlett, 13.

In the 1870 census for Deblois: Nelson Leighton, 64, farmer, \$1500, \$300; Delaney, 66; William B., 23, laborer; Adalaide F., 21; Emma, 3; and Bernice, 9/12 (Oct).

In the 1880 census for Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota, at 801 NE 5th St.: Jeremiah Gould, 42, lumberman, born Maine, parents born New Hampshire; Angeline, 40, born Maine, parents born Maine; Annie E., 20, born Maine; Etta, 14, born Minn.; Walter A., born Minn.; Mabel, 6, born Minn; *Oration* Leighton, father-in-law, 74, born Maine, parents born Maine; and Delaney Leighton, mother-in-law, 74, born Maine, parents born Maine; and a boarder.

The 1880-1881 Minneapolis City Directory included: "Leighton, Horatio N., r. 801 NE 5th". Horatio and Delaney were listed with Jeremiah and Angeline Gould at this address. The Gould's moved to Fair Haven in Stearns County in late 1882.

Delany Leighton died on March 17, 1889 at age 84 yr 4 mo 19 days. She was buried in the Job Smith Family Cemetery in Steuben, Maine. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 99718820*.]

Horatio Nelson Leighton died on May 20, 1891 at age 85 yr 1 mo and 2 days and was buried in the Job Smith Family Cemetery in Steuben, Maine. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 99718819*.]

Appendix 1

Simpson Pension File

In the records of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), the Simpson Pension file is indexed as "R.I. Simpson, James, W15811, Mercy, B.L.M. 38560_160_55."

New York
James Simpson
Residence in the State of New York
who was a Sergeant in the Corp. commanded
by Captain Brown of the Regt. commanded
by Col. Dyer - in the N.Y. Island
line for 12 months Sergeant.
2 " Private
\$66-66
\$66-66

Inscribed on the Roll of New York
at the rate of 66 Dollars 66 Cents per annum
to commence on the 1st day of March, 1831.

Certificate of Pension issued the 30 day of Oct.
1833 and sent to M. M. Green
Ballston Spa

Amount to the 1st of Sep '34 \$166-66
Semi-ant. allowance ending 4th Mar '34 33-33
\$199-99

Recorded by J. C. Smith Clerk
Book E. Vol. 11, Page 81

*Revolutionary Claim,
 Act June 7, 1832.*

*Please to direct the return
 to Daniel Rogers, Regt. Mills
 Saratoga County*

*James Simpson
 Capt. -
 Saratoga County
 New York*

Affidavit, June 29, 1823 of James Simpson, acknowledged before a judge of the Saratoga, N.Y. County Court of Common Pleas. James said he was then 63, and that he enlisted in June 1778 as a private in Capt. Benj. West's Company, Col. John Topham's Regt., Rhode Island Line. He said he served nine months, was discharged in March 1779, immediately reenlisted in the same company for one year and served as sergeant and was discharged in 1780 at Newport, R.I.

*A Schedule of the Property of James Simpson made the
 23^d Day of January 1823,*

*one Case \$11. one pig \$1.50. one box of soap \$1.50 - \$30.50
 1 old box Kettle 50 cts. one dish do 50 cts. one pair pot. 60 cts. \$ 1.60
 1 pair of flat irons 60 cts. 1 old table 10 cts. table cloth \$1.25 - \$ 2.35
 1 old chest 37 1/2 cts. 2 chest Band - \$ 2.25. 2 old chairs 75 cts. \$ 2.37 1/2
 2 old pants 20 cts. 1 old shirt 10 cts. 1 old coat \$1.25 - 1 case \$1. - \$ 4.60
 1 horn wedge 25 cts. 1 old shoe 10 cts. 1 old box 60 cts. 2 old augers 25 cts. \$ 1.10
 1 milk pail 10 cts. one old cap 10 cts. 1 small book \$1.50 - \$ 3.10
 2 sheep \$2. - 1 pair of shoes 1.25 cts. - \$ 3.25
 \$ 45.25*

*I am, my friends, an old man, 63 years of age,
 and very infirm in body. my wife is dead. I have
 one son 19 years of age and one daughter 5 years of age who is unable to take care
 of her self and wholly depends upon me for support.*

*Sworn to before me In open
 Court this 29th January 1823 -*

James Simpson

*Thomas Palmer Clerk of
 Saratoga County*

Affidavit, Sept. 5, 1832, of James Simpson, sworn before a Saratoga County Common Pleas judge, in order to obtain the benefit of the pension act passed by Congress on June 7, 1832: James was then a resident of Day Township, Saratoga County, N.Y. and would be 72 on "Dec. 15 next". He was born in Newport, R.I. in 1760. He removed to North Kingston in Washington County [no date specified] and "in seventeenth year was drafted as a militia man" while a resident of that county in fall of 1777 into Captain John Brown's company, Col. Dyers' Regt., General Spencer for one month. He was stationed at Tiverton. In spring 1778 he was drafted again for one month into same company and was a guard on the shores of Narragansett Bay at Whelnissil Neck. In June of 1778 he enlisted in regular state troops of R.I. for 9 months under Capt. Benjamin West 1st Lt. Peckham and 2nd Lt. Hewitts in John Topham's Regt. under Brig. Gen. Cornwell and Gen. Sullivan's Expedition. He was stationed at Tiverton and went into the "Rhode Islands" when Gen. Sullivan had a battle with Gen. Prescott of the British at Quaker Hills. "I was not in the battle being waiter to Col. Topham who was not in the engagement." Served nine months and was discharged. He then reenlisted as a sergeant in the same company for one year and served the time. "We lay at Tiverton until British evacuated Rhode Islands and we then took possession of Newport and kept a garrison there until the expedition of March 16, 1780." James said that that he had a sergeant's warrant signed by Capt. Topham but that he gave it to Capt. Benjamin Andrews "30 years ago" in the Town of Milton but he moved away and now the warrant cannot be found. He said that he had no written discharge but it was about March 25, 1780. James then volunteered on the sloop Vengeance, a privateer under Captain William Dennis, for a six-week cruise, but they were run down and captured by the British sloop of war Delight, a ship of 20 guns. They were taken to New York where he was first confined on the prison ship Hunter, and then on the Scorpion and then "exchanged by a Cartel" and discharged in Boston after of three month's imprisonment. [Note: a cartel is a "ship commissioned in time of war to exchange prisoners, or to carry any proposals between hostile powers; she must carry no cargo, ammunitions, or implements of war, except a single gun for signals".] James was then ill with smallpox for a fortnight and finally he returned home in late July 1780. He said that Job Albro served with him under Capt. Benjamin West. He said the records of his age are in his father's family bible "which I copied to my own bible". He said he applied for a pension "nine years ago last February" but it "did not prevail because it was decided that Col. Topham's Regiment did not belong to the Continental service". "Lebbin Armstrong a clergyman formerly acquainted with me in the Town of Day and now of Ballston and John Hamilton Esq. of Edinburgh adjoining Day" and Robert

Sumner and Samuel Stimson Esq. "of the same place to whom I am well known in the neighborhood" are to swear to his character. "I removed to Hoosick in New York and from there to the town of Milton in Saratoga County and thence to Greenfields and thence to Edinburgh to the town of Day where I now reside." No dates for the removals were stated. Supporting affidavits of Lebbins Armstrong and John Hamilton dated Sept. 1832.

Affidavit, Jan. 18, 1823 of Job Albro who served with James, verifying James' service. Also similar affidavit, dated Jan. 24, 1823 from *John Albro*. James gave supporting affidavits for both Job and John Albro in connection with their pension applications. On Aug. 23, 1822, while residing in Saratoga County, Simpson affied that he knew Job Albro in the "Rhode Island Line" from June 1778 to March 1779; John Albro affied to the same facts on the same day. On Sept. 5, 1832, while residing in the Town of Day in Saratoga County, Simpson affied that he knew John Albro in the Town of North Kingston, Washington County, R.I. and that Albro enlisted on June 17, 1778 into Capt. Benjamin West's Company in Col John Topham's Regiment of State troops and served until March 16, 1779, and that Albro now lived in Edinburgh, Saratoga County. Simpson gave a similar affidavit for John Albro on April 10, 1833, before a JP in Edinburgh. *Affidavit, June 19, 1833, of John Albro* deposed as to details of James Simpson's service record.

Affidavit, Oct. 6, 1838, of Amos Grinnell: "State of New York, Montgomery County SS = On this 6th day of October 1838 personally appeared before the subscriber, a commissioner in and for the county aforesaid, Amos Grinnell aged 76 years of Northampton who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath depose and say that he was personally acquainted with James Simpson in the time of the Revolutionary War, and that the said James Simpson was married to Mercy Grinnell (the deponent's sister) on the first sabbath day, early in the morning, of January seventeen hundred and eighty-four at Little Hoosack County of Rensselaer and State of New York in presence of this deponent, by Elder Barnes; and that the said James Simpson and the said Mercy continued to live together as man and wife until the twenty-fourth day of January eighteen hundred and thirty-four it being the day of his death. That the said James Simpson was placed on the pension role of the United States of the Act of Congress of June 7th 1832 as this deponent was informed, and that his widow, the above named Mercy is the identical woman to whom the said James Simpson was married as above stated. And further this deponent saith not." Signed by the mark of Amos Grinnell, and subscribed and sworn before the county official. Vouched for by C S Grinnell.

State of New York }
Montgomery County } Jo:

On this 6th day of October 1838 personally appeared before the subscriber, a Commissioner ^{aged 76 years} in and for the County aforesaid, Amos Grinnell, of Northampton who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath depose and say that he was personally acquainted with James Simpson in the time of the Revolutionary war, and that the said James Simpson was married to Mercy Grinnell, (his deponent's sister,) on the first Sabbath day, early in the morning, of January seventeen hundred and eighty-four at Little Hoosick County of Rensselaer and State of New York in presence of this deponent, by Elder Barnes; and that the said James Simpson and the said Mercy continued to live together as man and wife until the twenty-fourth day of January eighteen hundred and thirty-four it being the day of his death. That the said James Simpson was placed on the ^{pension} Roll of the United States of the Act of Congress of June 7th 1832 as this deponent was informed, and that his widow, the above named Mercy is the identical woman to whom the said James Simpson was married as above stated. And further this deponent saith not. Subscribed and sworn to on ^{the} ~~the~~ day and year first above written before me

his
Amos Grinnell
mark

A. S. Grinnell Commissioner

I certify that I am well acquainted with the above name Amos Grinnell and that he is a man of irreproachable character and that his statement in all cases is entitled to full credit

A. S. Grinnell

Affidavit, January 3, 1840, of Mercy Simpson. Mercy was then from Fulton County, N.Y. In what she called an "Explanatory Declaration", Mercy said she was the widow of James Simpson who had a pension from 1832. She stated that she was married at Little Hoosick in the Town of Stephentown in Rensselaer Co., N.Y. She said that 1783 was the marriage year stated in her prior declaration or "it may be 1784". The marriage was performed "by Elder Barns who was a preacher of the

Baptist order" who had a small congregation in a log meeting house. She said that Barns moved and took his records with him "to parts unknown". The only marriage record was kept by her husband "in his bible and psalm book" and she refers to an affidavit of James Rhodes relating to the marriage and names and dates of her children.

State of New York
Fuller County - 3^d

On this 3^d day of January 1840, personally appeared before me, Shaddus H. John one of the judges of said County of Fuller, Elizey Simpson, who, being first duly sworn according to Law, doth, on her oath make the following Explanatory declaration, to her original declaration now on file in the Pension Office under the act of Congress of July 7th 1838. She again declares that she is widow of James Simpson, who was a Pensioner of the United States under the act of Congress of June 7th 1832; and that she was married to the said James Simpson at the time and place as stated in her original declaration; or rather, she would here explain herself, by saying that she was married at a place called Little Hocking, ^{which at that time} was within the territorial limits of the town of Stephentown in the County of Rensselaer and State of New York. She further declares, by way of explanation, that it is possible that she may be mistaken as to the precise time of her marriage as stated in her original declaration; yet she is positive that she was married to the above named James Simpson, in the year seventeen hundred and eighty three, or in the year seventeen hundred and eighty four, by Elder Barns, who, at that time was a preacher of the Baptist order, and preached to a small congregation of people, statially in a Log meeting house, at the above mentioned Little Hocking.

That soon after their marriage as above stated, or within two or three years of that period of time, the said Elder Barns removed, and went to parts unknown; and that if Elder Barns kept any record of marriage he undoubtedly took them with him. She cannot say, nor did she ever know whether Elder Barns has, or had not a regular church established so far as to keep a record of its proceedings.

She further declares that she does not know of any record, bearing date of her marriage; except that which her husband the above named James Simpson kept in his bible and Psalm book as more fully set forth in the annexed affidavit of James Rhodes, and which bears bearing the name and time, or date of the birth of their children which are her sent to the Pension Office for examination.

Sworn to and subscribed on the day and year first above written before me Shaddus H. John Judge Elizey Simpson made

Affidavit, January 31, 1840, of Amos Grinnell. "State of New York, County of Fulton SS - On the 31st day of January 1840 personally appeared before me Thaddeus St. John one of the judges in and for said county of Fulton, Amos Grinnell, and made oath in due form of law that he is the same identical person who formerly certified by affidavit in the case of [Mrs.?] Mercy Simpson widow of James Simpson, that he hereby again declared upon his oath the facts therein set forth are true according to the best of his knowledge, recollection and belief, and as a supplemental affidavit he would like, on his oath aforesaid say that he was personally acquainted with Elder Barnes at the period of the close of the Revolutionary War, who at that time was of the Baptist order and preached mainly to a small congregation of persons at a log meeting house at a place called Little Hoosack which at that time and now is within the Town of Stephentown, Renssalaer County, and State of New York, as this deponent understood and now understands it to be. That soon after the marriage of James Simpson to Mercy Grinnell, as spoken of in his former affidavit, or within a few years of that time the said Elder Barnes changed his place of residence by moving away from Little Hoosack aforesaid, and went to parts unknown and that there was not any other minister in the place of Elder Barnes during the time this deponent continued to reside there, which was about nine years after the time of the marriage above referred to. That the said Elder Barnes baptised several persons by immersion in presence of this deponent and administered the sacrament to the few people who at that time resided there and belonged to the Baptist order of people; yet this deponent cannot say, nor did he ever know whether Elder Barnes has or has not a ? church ? so far as to keep a record of its proceedings. He is, however, of the opinion that Elder Barnes labors were directed to the regular organization of a church and that he failed in the attempt, leaving no record of the proceedings when he left the place. Mark of Amos Grinnell (Sworn to before Judge Thaddeus St. John).

The Simpson Pension file is quite large and there are many documents that have not been transcribed for this book because they do not relate directly to the Grinnell siblings (Mercy, Amos and Anna). Copies of selected pension file documents appear on the following pages.

FAMILY RECORD.

BIRTHS.

BIRTHS.

James Simpson Born
In Newport Rhode Island
December the 15 1760

who departed this life
January the 24 1834

Marcy Simpson Born
Rhode Island December the 6
1761.

Married James Simpson
the 22nd of June 1782
John Simpson Born
the 24 1785
Mary Born April the 6th 1787
James Born April 27 1789
Simpson of the 8th of June the 9th 1793
who Simpson Born
the 20 1795
March the 27 1799
the 1st 1799

FAMILY RECORD

BIRTHS

DEATHS

John Born July the 24 1785 --- Died April the 1 1794
 Marcy B April the 6 1787 --- Died June 29 1823
 James B April the 26 1790 --- Died March the 27 1794
 Isaac G B June the 8 1793
 Susanah B December 20 1795
 Marcy B August 20 1798 --- Died September the 21 1809
 Richard B May the 25 1803
 Sally G Hamilton &
 Born September 13 1817
 John W B Born October 29 1822
 James S B Born Sep/ 23 1827
 Michael C B Born Feb 23
 1831

Declaration of James Simpson in Order to
obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed
June 7th 1832 -

State of New York

County of Saratoga ss. On this 5th day of September
One thousand eight hundred & thirty two personally
appeared in Open Court before the Judges of the Court
of Common Pleas of the County of Saratoga now sitting
James Simpson a resident in the town of Day in the
County of Saratoga & State of New York aged seventy
two years on the fifteenth of December next who being
first duly sworn according to law doth on oath make
the following declaration in Order to Obtain the benefit
of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 -

I the said
applicant do declare & affirm that I was born in the
town of Newport in the State of Rhode Island
in the year 1760. From that town I removed to North
Kingston in Washington County in same State and
then in my seventeenth year I was drafted as a
militia man into a company commanded by Capt
John Brown in 1st Regt. Regiment & General Spencer
had command of the Expedition & I the draft was
for one month which I served out. We were stationed
at Swanton - This draft was in the fall of the year 1777 -
In the spring following, 1778 I was drafted again for
one month under the same Captain & Colonel & was
employed as a guard on the shores of Charaonset Bay
at a place called Whelmifil Neck - I served out this
month - In June of the same year I enlisted in the
regular State troops of Rhode Island for nine months
under Captain Benjamin West. first Lieutenant
Peckham. second Lieutenant H. W. in the Regiment
of John Topham. Brigadier Gen Cornwall & Gen Sullivan's
Expedition - We were stationed at Swanton & afterwards
went into Rhode Island where Gen Sullivan had a battle
with Gen Prescott of the British & they were driven from
the North End of the Island to the South End - This battle
was at Quaker Hills - I was not in the battle being written
to Colonel Topham who was not in the engagement - I served
out my time of nine months & was discharged but not
in writing - I then enlisted & served as a sergeant in the

gms
waiter

in the same Company & Regiment for one year & served
out the whole year - We lay at Siverton untill the British
evacuated Rhode Island & we then went & took possession
of Newport & kept garrison there untill the expiration of
the year which was on March the fifteenth 1780 - I had
a forgers warrant signed by Colonel Topham, which some
thirty years ago I sent to Captain Benjamin Andrews then
in the town of Milton County of Georgia & he moved
away & I have not been able to find either where he
on the warrant is - I had no written discharge at this
time - About the twenty fifth March 1780 I volunteered
a privateer on board the sloop Tenacious Captain
William Deane's command for a cruise of six weeks
In this cruise we run down upon a British sloop of
war called the Delight of twenty guns - she was of a
force superior to ours & we were taken prisoners &
carried to New York & confined first in the prison
ship Hunter & from thence to the prison ship Scorpion
& from thence was exchanged by a Catfish & discharged
in Boston after an imprisonment of about three months
at my arrival at Boston I was taken sick with the
small pox & continued sick about a fortnight &
returned home in July the latter part of it - making
about four months in the whole privateer service -
I do not remember the names or number of any
Regiment - John Albro served with me during my
nine months service under Captain Benjamin Mearns
as above stated & knew of my enlistment for this
year - There is a record of my age in my fathers family
Bible - from which I took a copy & put it in my own
family Bible which I now have - About nine years
ago last February I made application for a pension under
the Old pension Law & then proved by affidavits
the whole of my service, which affidavits are now
I suppose on file in the Office of the Secretary at War
My application did not prevail because it was decided
that Col Tophams Regiment did not belong to the
Continental service - I refer to Lebbeus Armstrong
a clergyman formerly acquainted with me in this

town of Day & now of the town of Ballston in the
 County of Saratoga & John Hamilton Esq. of Edinburgh
 adjoining said town of Day Robert Sumner & James
 Sumner Esq. of same place as being persons to whom
 I am well known in my neighborhood & who may
 be sworn as to my character for truth & veracity &
 their belief of my service as a Revolutionary soldier
 After my imprisonment in the ships I removed
 to Haverhill in the State of New York & from thence
 removed to the town of Melton in the County of Saratoga
 & from thence to Greenfield in said County &
 from thence to Edinburgh in said County from
 which the town of Day where he now resides
 was set off - I hereby relinquish every claim whatever
 to any pension or annuity whatever & except this I
 declare that my name is not on any pension roll of
 any agency in any State
 Given to & Subscribed } James X Simpson
 On the same day & year aforesaid } mark
 in open Court
 Thomas Palmer Clerk

Certificate We Lebbeus Armstrong
 a Clergyman formerly of Edinburgh Saratoga County
 & now of Ballston in said County & John Hamilton
 of the town of Edinburgh aforesaid adjoining the town
 of Day aforesaid hereby Certify that we are well
 acquainted with James Simpson who has subscribed
 & sworn to the above declaration that we believe
 him to be about twenty two years of age - that he is
 respected & believed in the neighborhoods where he
 resides, to have been a soldier of the Revolution & we
 concur in that opinion & believe him a man of
 good reputation for truth & veracity -
 Given & Subscribed to } Lebbeus Armstrong
 On the day & year aforesaid } John Hamilton
 in open Court
 Thomas Palmer Clerk

And the said Court do hereby declare their
opinion after the investigating of the Matter & after
putting the interrogatories prescribed by the War
Department - that the above named Applicant
was a Revolutionary Soldier & served as he states
And the Court further Certifies that it appears from
them that Sebbens Armstrong who has signed
the preceding Certificate is a Clergyman resident
in the town of Ballston in the County of Saratoga
And that John Hamilton Esq. is a resident of the
town of Edinburgh in said County & is a Credible
person & that their Statements is Entitled to Credit

I Thomas Palmer Clerk of the Court of
Common Pleas of the County of Saratoga &
State of New York do hereby Certify that the
foregoing contain the Original proceedings
of the said Court in the Matter of the Application
of James Simpson for a pension - In testimony
whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal
at this ~~first~~ day of September 1832

Thomas Palmer Clerk

BRIEF in the case of James Simpson
of Saratoga Co in the State of New York
(Act 7th June, 1832.)

1. Was the declaration made before a Court or a Judge? *court*
2. If before a Judge, does it appear that the applicant is disabled by bodily infirmity?
3. How old is he? *72*
4. State his service, as directed in the form annexed.

Period.	Duration of Service.			Rank.		Names of General and Field Officers under whom he served.
	Years.	Months.	Days.	As a	Gen.	
<i>Drafted In 1777</i>		<i>1</i>		<i>Private</i>		<i>Capt John Brown & Col Dyer</i>
<i>do 1778</i>		<i>9</i>				<i>same officers</i>
<i>Enlisted do</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>9</i>		<i>Sergeant</i>		<i>Capt B. Mott & Col. B. Mott</i>
<i>1780 shipped on board a Privateer, was captured, and after being detained a prisoner "about 3 months" was exchanged, making a tour of four months from his entering on board Privateer</i>						

5. In what battles was he engaged?
6. Where did he reside when he entered the service? *Washington county N.Y.*
7. Is his statement supported by living witnesses, by documentary proof, by traditionary evidence, by incidental evidence, or by the rolls? *traditionary*
8. Are the papers defective as to form or authentication? and if so, in what respect? *correct*

I Certify that the foregoing statement and the answers agree with the evidence in the case above mentioned.

J. P. Bradford

Examining Clerk.

Saratoga County ss Personally came before me John Albion
and being duly sworn saith that he knew James
Simpson (that he served in the Revolutionary war
for the term of nine months in the years of our
Lord one thousand seven hundred seventy eight and
seventy nine in Captain Benjamin West's Company and
Colonel John Topping's Regiment of Infantry as a
private under the Continental establishment

Sworn and Subscribed

Before me this 24th
day of January 1823

John Albion Justice

I certify that I am acquainted with the above named
John Albion and believe him to be a man of truth
and veracity

William Capron Justice

January 18 1823 Saratoga County ss
Personally came before me Azariah Elthorp
Esq one of the Justices of the peace of the
County of Saratoga & State of New York - Being
John Albion and being duly sworn saith
that He knew James Simpson the son of
the united in the Revolutionary war that
the said James Simpson served in said war nine
months in the years one thousand seven hundred
and seventy eight and seventy nine in
John Topping's Regiment of Infantry that he
served as a private under the Continental establish-
ment

Sworn before me and
Subscribed this 18th day of Jan 1823

Job Albion

I certify that I have been personally acquainted
with the above named Job Albion and consider
him to be a man of truth and veracity

Azariah Elthorp Justice

I certify that at, or about the close of the Revolutionary War I was well acquainted with Elder Barnes, a minister of the ^{Baptist} ~~Protestant~~ Church, who, at that time, and in the year 1784 preached to a congregation steadily, and administered the ordinances of Baptism and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper in the town of Melchutown in the County of Kenosha and State of ~~New York~~, at a place called Little Hoosack, (which was at that time within the territorial limits of the said town of Melchutown), in a log meeting-house.

I also certify that I do not know whether Elder Barnes had, or had not a regular church so far as to keep a record of its proceedings; or, if he had, it is now my opinion that he took the records away with him when he left the place, which was soon after the close of said war, and that he took said records with him; which said church in my opinion, (if there ever was one regularly established,) dwindled away to nothing, at, or about the same time when the said Log meeting house decayed, so that what few members remained, were without a shepherd, or united with other neighbouring churches of the same order, as best suited their convenience.

And I further certify that I am now 82 years of age, and that there is not now any Baptist Church at the said place called Little Hoosack, nor has there been at any time since Elder Barnes left the place; consequently there is no regular successor of Elder Barnes at that place, nor do I believe that it is possible for any person to find any records of said church; if they did I do not believe that they would find ^{any} records of marriages, because it was not customary at that time for churches of the Baptist order to keep records of marriages.

Sworn to and subscribed this 20 day
of January 1846 before me

Nathan Howard Com. &c.

James Gunn—

I certify that I am well acquainted with the above named James Gunn and that he uniformly sustains an irreproachable character and that his statements at all times are entitled to full credit.

Nathan Howard Com. of Deeds &c.

State of New York
County of Sullivan

On this 31st day of January 1846, personally appears before me, Shadocus St. John one of the judges in and for said County of Sullivan, Amos Grinnell, and made oath in due form of Law that he is the same identical person who formerly testified by affidavit in the case of Eliza Elzey Simpson, widow of James Simpson. That he hereby again declares upon his oath that the facts therein set forth are true according to the best of his knowledge, recollection and belief; and as a supplement to his affidavit he would now in his oath aforesaid say that he was personally acquainted with Elder Barnes at the period of the close of the Revolutionary war, when at that time was of the Baptist order and preached steadily to a small congregation of people in a Log meeting house, at a place called Little Hoosack which at that time, and now, is within the territorial limits of the town of Schoharie, Schoharie County, and State of New York, as this deponent understood, and now understands it to be. That soon after the marriage of James Simpson to Elzey Grinnell as spoken of in his former affidavit, or within a few years of that time the said Elder Barnes changed his place of residence by moving away from Little Hoosack aforesaid, and went to parts unknown; and that there was not any other minister in the place of Elder Barnes during the time this deponent continued to reside there, which was about nine years after the time of the marriage above referred to. That the said Elder Barnes baptized several persons by immersion in presence of this deponent, also administered the sacrament to the few people who at that time resided there and belonged to the Baptist order of people; yet this deponent cannot say, nor did he ever know whether Elder Barnes had, or had not a regular church established so far as to keep a record of its proceedings. He is, however, of the opinion that Elder Barnes' labors were directed to the regular organization of a church, and that he failed in the attempt, leaving no record of the proceedings when he left the place.

Sworn to and subscribed on the _____ day of _____ 1846
his Grinnell
mark
before me Shadocus St. John Judge

State of New York
County of Montgomery

On this 4th day of October 1838.

personally appears before the Honorable Samuel A. Gilbert one of the Judges of Montgomery County Court, Mercy Simpson, a resident of Northampton in the County of Montgomery aforesaid, aged seventy seven years, who being first duly sworn, according to Law, doth on her oath, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress, passed July 7th 1838, entitled "An act granting half pay and pensions to certain widows: That she is the widow of James Simpson who was a Soldier in the Revolutionary War, and served as was more particularly set forth in the declaration &c of the said James Simpson for which he was placed on the pension roll under the act of Congress of June 7th 1832. She further declares that she was married to the said James Simpson on the first sabbath day, (early in the morning) of January in the year seventeen hundred and eighty four, at Little Hoback in the County of Rensselaer State aforesaid, by the Rev^d Mr. Barnes; that her husband, the aforesaid James Simpson died on the twenty fourth day of January eighteen hundred and thirty four at Edinburgh Saratoga County; that she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service, but the marriage took place previous to the first of January, seventeen hundred and ninety four, viz: at the time above stated; Sworn to and subscribed, on the day and year above written, before me Samuel A. Gilbert one of the Judges of said County

Mercy X Simpson
mark

I certify that from common report, the above named Mercy Simpson bears the name of a woman of irreproachable character and that her statement is entitled to full credits and that by reason of bodily infirmity she is not able to appear in open court, and that the word "twenty" in the 18th line from the top, and the word "thirty" in the 19th line, were written on the measures prior to being executed.

Mayfield October 4th 1838.

Samuel A. Gilbert a Judge of said County

State of New York

County of Saratoga

On this 25th day of April 1863 personally appears before me, Seymour St John one of the Judges in and for Saratoga County Court Mersey Simpson a resident of the town of Edenburgh in the said County of Saratoga and State of New York, aged 79 years, who, being first duly sworn according to Law, doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress passed the 3^d day of March 1863 granting pensions to widows of persons who served during the Revolutionary War.

That she is the widow of James Simpson, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, and served in manner and for the terms set forth in her papers in the matter of her application for a Pension under the Act of Congress passed 7th July 1838.

That she received under said Act a pension of \$66.66 per annum.

And she further declares that she is the widow of the above mentioned James Simpson.

Sworn and subscribed on the day
and year first above written
before me

Mercy ^{her} Simpson
mark

Seymour St John Judge of Saratoga
County Court

I certify that I am well acquainted with Mercy Simpson above named and that she made her mark to the above instrument of writing in my presence, and that she is the same identical person who was formerly pensioned as stated in her declaration.

Seymour St John Judge
of Saratoga County Court

State of New York
Saratoga County
I, Horace Goodrich Clerk of the County of Saratoga
Do Certify that Seymour St John before whom the foregoing affidavit purports to have been taken, was at the date of the same, one of the Judges of the County Court in and for said County, and that I am well acquainted with his hand writing & believe his signature above to be genuine.

Witness my hand & seal of Office the 15th day of
June 1863. Horace Goodrich Clerk

State of New York }
County of Saratoga }

On this 5th day of July A.D. 1869, personally appeared before me, Jared C. Markham, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the County aforesaid, Merrey Simpson, a resident of the town of Edinburgh, State and County aforesaid, aged eighty eight years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress, passed on the 2^d February 1848, granting pensions to widows of persons who served during the Revolutionary War.

That she is the widow of James Simpson, who was a pensioner of the United States under the Act of Congress of June 7th 1832, at the rate of \$66.⁶⁶/₁₀₀ per annum.

That she received a pension under the Act of Congress of June 17th 1844, at the rate of \$66.⁶⁶/₁₀₀ per annum.

That for proof of her husband's services, the Commissioners of Pensions is most respectfully referred to the original claim of her husband, now on file in the Pension Office.

She further declares that she is still a widow.
Sworn to and subscribed on the day
and year first above written, before me.

Jared C. Markham Justice of
the Peace

Merrey Simpson
mark

I certify that I am well acquainted with Merrey Simpson above named, and that she is the same individual who received a pension under the Act of Congress of June 17th 1844, as stated by her in the foregoing declaration.

Jared C. Markham Justice of
the Peace

State of New York
County of Sullivan 31st

On this 10th day of January A.D. 1840 personally appeared before me, Thaddeus St. John, a Judge of Sullivan County Court, James Rhodes, who, being first duly sworn, says that he is now 52 years of age, and that about thirty years ago he formed an acquaintance with James Simpson, and also Mercy Simpson, then residing with the said James Simpson, who at that time was universally considered to be the wife of the said James Simpson. That from that time down to the day of the death of the said James Simpson, he, this deponent, kept up an acquaintance with them, and they resided together in the capacity of husband and wife, no person ever doubting the legality of their marriage. That the said Mercy Simpson now claiming a pension is the same identical woman who resided with the said James Simpson, as above stated, and also the same person to whom Edwin Grinnell has allusion in his affidavit now on file with her original declaration in the Pension Office. That during the time of being thus acquainted with the said James and Mercy Simpson, this deponent was frequently at the house of their residence, and then saw in their possession a large Bible which contained a record of the date of the birth, and death of their children in the hand writing of the said James Simpson, which record was all made and completed prior to the death of the said James Simpson; except the three last mentioned names to wit: John, James & Richard who are grand children of the said James and Mercy Simpson. That the record thus alluded to was all made prior to the time when Congress passed any Law granting pensions to widows, and that the leaf containing said record, Mrs. Mercy Simpson, widow of the said James Simpson has allowed Mr. Shew, her agent, to take from said Bible and transmit to the Pension Office. That the record herewith connected is the same identical record above alluded to. That this deponent cannot assign any reason why the said James Simpson did not record the day of his marriage, except that which is found on a small piece of paper herewith connected, which this deponent saw in the possession of the said James Simpson prior to his death. That the leaf of the Bible herewith connected which contains a date of the time when the said James

Simpson, and Mercy Simpson were born, was also made before the death of the said James Simpson, and that the name, (Elderly Simpson,) then, has reference to the same individual now claiming a pension, and to whom Amos Grinnell has allusion in his affidavit now on file in the Pension Office proving the marriage of the said James Simpson to Mercy Grinnell. And further this deponent saith not.

Sworn to and subscribed on the day and year first above written before me, *Shaddus St. John*
Judge of Tullon County Courts *James Rhoads*

I certify that I am well acquainted with James Rhoads who has subscribed his name to the above affidavit, and that he made oath to the same before me, and that he uniformly sustains a good moral character, and that his statements at all times are entitled to credit.

Shaddus St. John
Judge of Tullon County Courts

I Florca W. Brown Town Clerk of the Town of
Stefinstown in the County of Hempstead & State of New York
Do certify that I have made diligent search in the Records
of this Towns Books and there is no Records of Marriage
to be found by me on any of said Records and I believe
and am fully satisfied that no such records have ever been
kept by any Town Clerk of said Town

Florca W. Brown

Stefinstown Jan'y 20th 1840

Sworn & subscribed before me
this 20th day of January 1840

Nathan Howard Com. 96.

I certify that I am well acquainted with the above named
Florca W. Brown and that his statement is entitled to full credit

Nathan Howard Com. 96.

I do hereby certify that I have examined the papers and
books belonging to the town of Berlin and cannot
find anything relating to marriages and there is
not any papers or books as far as I can ascertain
that bears a date preceding the year 1866. This may
also certify that I am Clerk of said town

Berlin January 20. 1840 Squire L. Allen Town Clerk

Sworn & subscribed before me
Jan'y. 20. 1840

Nathan Howard Com. 96.

I certify that I am well acquainted with Squire L. Allen the
above named and that his statement is entitled to full credit and
that he is Town Clerk of Berlin in the County of Hempstead & State of New York

Nathan Howard Com. 96.

His statements are at all times entitled to full credit - And I further certify that I am well acquainted with the within named Mercy Simpson and that I was also acquainted with the within named James Simpson about twenty five years prior to his death and during that time they resided together in the capacity of husband and wife no person ever doubting the legality of their marriage - While I thus speak I speak the voice of the whole community

State of New York
Fulton County
Clerk's office

Edw. St. John

I Tobias A. Stoutenburg Clerk of the said County of Fulton, do hereby certify that Edw. St. John whose name is subscribed to the foregoing and annexed certificates and affidavits was at the time thereof a Judge of the County Courts of the said County of Fulton, and further that I am well acquainted with the hand writing of said Judge and verily believe that the said signatures are genuine. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said County the third day of February 1840.

T. A. Stoutenburg

Let to Post of J. Shew, Sept.
17. 1840.

Albany 5045

Mercy Simpson
widow of James Simpson

who was a pensioner under the Act of June 7. 1832
and who died on the 24. January 1834
of Montgomery Co. in the State of N. York
who was a Pr. V. Sergt. in the company commanded
by Captain West of the regt. commanded
by Col. Topham in the R. Island
line for 2 months P. $\frac{6.66}{12}$ $\frac{60.00}{12}$
Sergt. $\frac{66.66}{12}$

Inscribed on the Roll of Albany
at the rate of 66 Dollars 66 Cents per annum,
to commence on the 1st day of March, 1836.

Certificate of Pension issued the 15. day of Feb.
1840 and Sent to New J. P.
Wagner, N. R.

Assess to the 1st of Sep. '39	233.31
Semi-annual allowance ending 4. Mar. '40	33.33
	$\$ 266.64$

{ Act July 7, }
1838. }

Recorded by D. Brown Clerk,
book A. Vol. 2, Page 101

Appendix 2

Daniel Rogers Papers

Introduction

The "Daniel Rogers Papers" are part of the manuscript collection of the New York State Library in Albany, New York; the library describes the collection as follows:

"DANIEL ROGERS PAPERS SC11770

Box	Folder	Item	Contents
			Roger's Mill Papers, Gristmill and Sawmill
			Gristmill
1	1	1	Statement and schedule of transactions of the Rogers Mill Company, 1794-1862 (2 copies)
		2	Deed - Daniel Rogers to John Hart for part ownership of 2 gristmills. November 1, 1808
		3	Deed - Daniel Rogers and wife to Daniel D. Rogers. March 13, 1846
		4	Mill owners agreement for building dam, September 1, 1828. Signed by Daniel Rogers, John Hart, Foster Whitford, Orison Whitford.
		5	Accounts, 1809-1866. 28 items
		6	Miscellaneous mill papers. 5 items
			Sawmill
		7	Deed - Henry D. Rogers to Daniel D. Rogers for sawmill. March 13, 1846
		8	Deed - John Hart to Daniel D. Rogers for part ownership of sawmill in Stillwater. July 15, 1829
	2		Original contract and survey of Rogers Mill Co., 1809. 2 items
			Material Other Than Mill Papers
	3		Accounts, bills and orders, promissory notes, receipts and miscellaneous accounts. 79 items
	4		Hudson and Delaware Canal - Montgomery and Rogers. 43 items
	5		Taxes
		1	Assessment for 1816, Stillwater (fragment)
		2	Tax list - trustees of Dist. No. 1 in Stillwater and Saratoga
	6		Miscellaneous surveys, 14 items
			Kayadosegas patent - part of lot 8, of 9 th general allotment lot distinguished by letter D in Saratoga Co.
			E & V Newland's wood lots in Stillwater and part of lot no. 17 in Saratoga patent
			Description of Linindoll Lot on Pine Plains in Stillwater
			Plan of D Newland wood lot
			Survey of Joseph Liggett's lot
			Survey bill of highway Dist. No. 25, Stillwater
			Copy of survey of sawmill lot, Saratoga on East side of Saratoga Lake
			Description of North part of mill lot

Box	Folder	Item	Contents
			Survey bill and plot of Lewis Burt's wood lot
			Plot and survey of farm in possession of Isaac Fiske
			2 maps
	7		Inventory of Daniel Rogers Estate, n.d. 1 item
	8		Broadside - The Sanitorium, Danville, N.Y. Menu - breakfast, October 1, 1885
	9		Miscellaneous deeds and agreements
			Agreements
		1	Isaac and Samuel Howland with father, Jonathan Howland to purchase farm in Saratoga Co. n.d.
		2	Daniel Rogers with William Ostrander and Tobias Patterson to purchase land in Northumberland, Saratoga Co., Kayaderoseras Patent. April 1, 1850
			Deeds
		3	David Rogers to Daniel Rogers for part of lot D in subdivision of lot 7, 9 th general allotment of Kayaderoseras Patent, town of Stillwater. September 5, 1808
		4	Samuel Hunter to Thomas Haskins for part of lot 7 in Saratoga Patent. August 30, 1808
		5	Beriah Palmer, Seth Baldwin, Nancy Walton (commissioners to partition land of Peter R. Kissam) to James Greene for north part of Lot D in lot 2 in the subdivision of lot 7 in 9 th general allotment of Kayaderoseras Patent; also lot D in lot 2 in subdivision of lot 9 in Kayaderoseras Patent. September 1, 1808
		6	Ephraim Child to Daniel Rogers for land in Northumberland, Kayaderoseras Patent. January 18, 1816
		7	Nathan Sage to Stephen C. Noble for lot No. 8 in 3 rd division of Lansingburgh. October 10, 1823
		8	Daniel D. Rogers to Stephen C. Noble for lot 8 in 3 rd division of Lansingburgh. January 21, 1829
		9	Elizabeth Bennett to David Weston for land in Stillwater (bordering on D. Rogers property). July 1829. Not signed
		10	Stephen Hull to William Van Buren for land in West Stockbridge, Mass. May 1, 1830
		11	John Linendoll Jr. to Daniel D. Rogers for part of lot 7 in Saratoga Patent. March 9, 1833
		12	John Sheffer, Philip Sheffer, Martin Sheffer, Jonas Sheffer to Daniel D. Rogers. Release. November 17, 1845
	10		Revolutionary Claims
			Isaac Griswold [<i>sic</i> , Isaiah Grinold, or Grinnold]
			Daniel Rogers
			J. Ezekiel Rogers [<i>sic</i> , Ezekiel Rogers]
			Charles Riley
			John Simpson [<i>sic</i> , James and Mercy Simpson]

SC11770.doc"

Set forth on the following pages are transcriptions of selected documents from Folder 10 of the Daniel Rogers Papers.

Isaiah Grinold (Grinnold) had daughters named Anna and Mercy. Anna was the wife of Daniel Rogers, and Mercy was the wife of James Simpson. The surname was actually Grinnell.

Ezekiel Rogers, the father of Daniel, resided in Dutchess County, New York and was a supplier to, and teamster for, the "continental" army prior to and at least through the time of the British surrender at Saratoga in October 1777.

Isaiah Grinold and his wife lived with the Daniel Rogers family in Saratoga County from about 1792 until their deaths.

Charles Riley, who served at St. Johns and Quebec, received a pension from the government and it appears that Daniel Rogers assisted him with the paperwork.

James Simpson also received a pension for his service and may also have been assisted by Rogers.

Ezekiel Rogers' wife was not named, and Tisha, who married William Shearer, and Jane (Jenny, the widow Cornold), who married Thomas Hosier (who was apprenticed to Ezekiel), were half sisters of Ezekiel's wife.

Daniel D. Rogers was Daniel Rogers' son.

The transcribed Assignment by Isaiah Grinold was dated February 15, 1812.

The transcribed Statements by Daniel Rogers, Mary Rogers, William Shearer, Tisha Shearer, Thomas Hosier and Jenny Hosier were not dated, but the Daniel Rogers' Statement made a reference to the need to document all available information about Ezekiel's claims against the Government. Because Tisha Shearer died on March 25, 1812, it seems reasonable to conclude that all of the Statements were made prior to that date, as part of Daniel's documentation effort.

Daniel D. Rogers Document about Ezekiel Rogers

Outside Jacket of a one page, undated handwritten memo:

"A Memorandum of Matters Relative to Ezekiel Rogers Claims in the Revolutionary War"

The Memo:

"A Memorandum of some matters and things relative to Ezekiel Rogers; Services, Money expended, articles furnished, and Damages sustained In and By the continental army during the Revolutionary War which Amounts for teaming, forage, keeping trains, keeping invalid soldiers also teams stationed and also for use of his building farm and us of the army also monies expended in teaming and otherwise also for Damages sustained by the army being situated near the encamp__ day from two to three hours and dollars at that time for which he had at that time vouchers or certificates for nearly two thousand of the above demands which are wholly and totally lost General George Washington being encamped then near where the aforesaid E Rogers lived Conel Udney Hay was commissary General Quartermaster or Paymaster at that time and gave said Rogers certificates for his demands against the government Ezekiel Rogers died in 1785 the family not having the arrangements of the War department arranging government demand, was too late in this application and therefore was told that they could do nothing with their claims as there were no funds in the Treasury at that time to defray expenses of any kind therefore the family did not consider the value of preserving these papers and they were accordingly lost or eaten destroyed by mice as they were kept in an old Desk in the chambers of Daniel Rogers a son of said Ezekiel and had the writings and assets of his father after his Decease but was knowing to these acts as above stated particularly respecting his papers as he was Willed by his Father all of his affects of all kinds whatsoever and as to the certificates that his father had taken from Government or vouchers for his services and materials that he had furnished knew that they were in the family a long time after the Decease of his Father and knew that they were destroyed or lost"

[Notes: (i) Udney Hay was a Quebec timber merchant whose property was confiscated by the authorities because he advocated the American cause. He had to leave Quebec, and joined Col. Moses Hazen's regiment in January 1776 as a Captain. By June 1776 he had become deputy quartermaster general, appointed by Gen. Schuyler's second-in-command, Brig. Gen. Sullivan during the American retreat from Canada. Hay was so competent that Congress brevetted him a lieutenant colonel in January 1777, appointing

him an assistant deputy quartermaster general at Ticonderoga. He remained in the Quartermaster's Department until his resignation on 16 October 1780. (ii) The Memorandum was probably written by Ezekiel Rogers' grandson Daniel D. Rogers as part of his effort to present Ezekiel's claims to the Government during the 1860's.]

Document about Isaiah Grinold and wife

An undated single sheet of paper:

"An Account of Daniel Rogers claim & demand Against the U.S. of America in 1863"

"One day after date I promis to pay Charles E. Leach of ____ Eight dollars with interes for no value received as witness no hand On Account of Payments and these Evidences on H. Davis Bona dated January 1st 1808 for the sum of \$5000 dollars C.? to P. 250.00"

"For we know that Daniel and his family did take the best of care of Father and Mother whilst living with them for about 18 years and it was a great ____ for them for Mother was a feeble woman and required a great deal of care and attendanc and F was a miserable criple and distressed person from the time he was wounded until the present time in 1812 for his wound had terminated in the worst kind of a fevour sores and he was about helpless and required much care and attention for his leg was verry painful the most of the time and he often said that he was tired of living in such pain and torment as he had to indure"

The reverse side (identifiable by the shape of one edge of the paper) is filled with debit journal entries. The first three entries relate to services and sustenance and make reference to "services as a soldier" and "to services as a Mariner at sea for two years and was wounded". Then a line is devoted to "interest on above from 1783 till 1863". There is also a line "to a full pension from 1783 till 1820". There are other line items regarding bounty lands, both of Rogers and of Hoshier.

[Note: The reference to the leg wound makes it clear that "Father and Mother" are Isaiah and Sarah Grinold; also, it is known that Ezekiel and Eva Rogers were both deceased by about 1792. The reference to the pension "till 1820" suggests that Isaiah had survived to that year and probably died in that year. Because of the reference to "Father and Mother", it is likely that the writer of this information is Daniel or Anna Rogers.]

1812 Document by Isaiah Grinold)

The front and reverse of a single sheet of paper, unsigned, dated February 15, 1812:

"Know all men by these presents that I Isaiah Grinold of the town of Stillwater county of Saratoga and state of New York for a valuable consideration of the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars of lawful money or the value thereof to me in hand paid by Daniel Rogers of the same place the receipt thereof is hereby acknowledged have sold transferred set over and assigned unto said Daniel Rogers and to his heirs and representatives for ever a certain debt due and owing to me by the Government of the United States of America which debt was for services done, money expended and damages, sustenance, and medical aid at home for two years on my own expense whilst confined as a wounded soldier in the army at the storming of Savannah October 9th 1779 in the Revolutionary War allso a C Bounty, Bounty Land allso a full Pension from 1783 on the close of this War till this time in 1812 being about 23 ½ years allso during my life amounting to about three thousand dollars and allso the interest allredy acrued and what may hereafter accrue on said debts And I do hereby authorise the said Daniel Rogers to claim, demand, collect and receive the same as his own and for his proper use and benefit and to his heirs and assigns forever together with all interests accruing there on until Paid and discharged

"And whereas I Isaiah Grinnold have received of D. Rogers in full consideration of said debt as follows *viz* for the care, kindness & support and maintenance in victualing and clothing myself and wife in his family home 1792 until the present time Feb 15th 1812 which would be about 19 ½ years each or 39 Y or 2028 Weeks board at ___/per Week would make an amount of \$3848 dollars which sum is in consideration of the above debt sold and assigned by me to D Rogers his heirs and assigns for ever

"And I do hereby authorise them to claim, demand, collect, ____, settle, and discharge said debt against said Government for my Pension and other services on said government

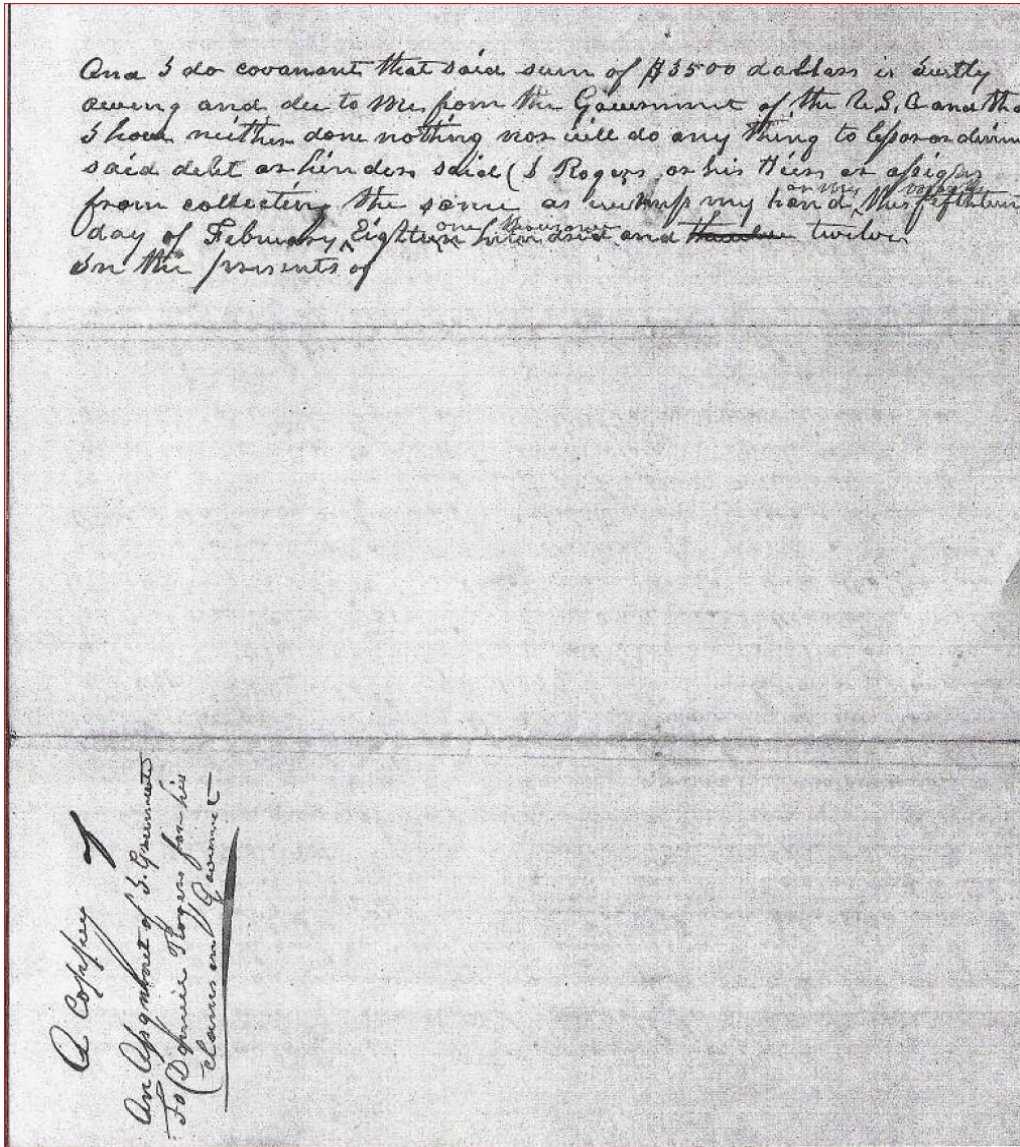
p. 2

"And I do covenant that said sume of \$3500 dollars is justly owing and due to me from the Government of the U.S. And that I have neither done nothing nor will do any thing to lessen or diminish said debt as

Know all men by these presents that I Isaac Grinnold of the town of Stillwater
County of Saratoga and State of New York for a valuable consideration
of the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars of lawful money or
the value thereof to me in hand paid by Daniel Rogers of the same
place the receipt thereof is hereby acknowledged have sold and transferred
set over and assigned unto said Daniel Rogers and to his heirs
and Representatives for ever a certain debt due and owing to me
by the Government of the United States of America which debt was
for services done, money expended and damages, sustenance, and
medical aid at home for two years on my own expense whilst
confined as a wounded soldier in the Army at the storming
of Savannah October 9th 1779 in the Revolutionary War also a
Bounty, Bounty Land also a full Pension from 1783 on the close
of the war till the 1st 1812 being about 28 1/2 years also during my life
amounting to about three thousand dollars and also the interest
already accrued and what may hereafter accrue on said debt
And I do hereby authorize the said Daniel Rogers to claim, demand,
collect and receive the same as his own due for his proper use
and benefit and to his heirs and assigns forever to go with all
instruments accruing there on until Paid and discharged

And whereas I Isaac Grinnold have received of D. Rogers in full
consideration of said debt as follows (viz) for the cost, hire and support
and maintenance in victualing and clothing my self and wife
in his family from 1792 until the present time Feb 1st 1812 which
would be about 18 1/2 years each on 59¢ or 20¢ 2¢ per Week board at 14/ per Week
would make an amount of ^{over} \$554. dollars which sum is in consid-
eration of the above debt sold and assigned by me to D Rogers his
heirs and assigns for ever

And I do hereby authorize them to claim, demand, collect, receive,
settle, and discharge said debt against said Government for
my Pension and other services on said Government



hinders said D. Rogers or his heirs or assigns from collecting the same
 as ____ my hand on this fifteenth day of February One thousand Eight
 Hundred and twelve

"In the presents of

"A copy of
 An Assignment of I. Grinold
 To Daniel Rogers for his claims on Government"

[Note: This document tells us that Isaiah and Sarah Grinold resided from 1792 until 1812 with Daniel Rogers and family in the Town of Stillwater, Saratoga County, New York, and it is probably that Isaiah lived on with the Rogers until he died in 1820 (and that that is where Sarah was when she died, but we don't know when she died). Also, we know that Anna Grinold married Daniel Rogers in December 1790 and that Daniel was then living on the east side of Lake Saratoga. From this information it is not unreasonable to conclude that the Grinold family lived then in the same vicinity.]

An Account by Daniel D. Rogers

a single sheet of paper

From 1775 till 1783

The Government of the United States to Daniel Rogers	
Dr To labour performed in teaming for the army by E. Rogers	800.00
Dr To Hay and other forag furnished for the use of the army	200.00
Dr To Grain furnished for teams during the War	250.00
Dr To Fat cattle and other provisions furnished for the army	300.00
Dr Use of Barn and out buildings for team and sheltering soldiers	75.00
Dr To Keeping several Invited Soldiers ...on account of the War	100.00
Dr To Keeping Ayon (sp?) and Harris stationed out in Winter (?)	125.00
Dr To a bound Boy or Lad for his services and clothing ...	500.00
Dr To bounty Lands and Pension as our honorable Government sees fit to award both to E R and Boy for their services	2350.00

From 1775 till 1783

The Government of the United States to Daniel Rogers	
Dr To the services of Isaiah Grinnold as a volunteer soldier in General Schuylers and Gates Army at the battles of Stillwater Saratoga and at the Surrender of G. S. Burgoin's army	800.00
Dr To services as a Mariner at sea during ... of the War excepting while wounded at the storming of Savannah	200.00
Dr To Medical aid and sustenance at home during his confinement about two years which went into Reserves	500.00
Dr To a pension for life as cripple by a broken leg at Savannah commencing 1783 and continuing till 1820 at which time he died Amount for damages and services as above	1000.00

Dr Pension from 1783 till 1820 = 36 years at 96 per y//	3456.00
Dr Interist on Pension from 1783 till 1820 say ½ of sum	3732.48
Dr Interest on above act from 1783 till 1862 = 76 years	4560.00

Dr Amount of Pension and Interests	11748.48
Dr Amount of claims of I.G. And Interests on the same	12748.48

Dr Amount of claims of E Rogers as above	2350.00
Dr To Interest from 1783 till 1862 = 76 years at \$6 p cent	10716.00

What Those demands would have amounted to 1862 23,464.48
The Bounty Lands of E R and T. Hoshier and allso their Pensions are still to
be accounted for

[Note: This document confirms that Isaiah Grinold died in 1820, and it indicates that he served in the army of Generals Schuyler and Gates and was at the defeat of Burgoyne's Army in Saratoga County, N.Y.; it also indicates that Grinold served as a mariner and suffered a leg wound at the storming of Savannah. The statement of Mary Rogers (below) indicates her belief that Isaiah was in the French and Indian War on the English side and that he was with the American regiments at St. Johns and Quebec (I have verified so far that he is not on any existing muster roll of the 3rd New York Regiment (but Charles Riley is named)). Because this item includes a calculation for interest until 1862, I surmise that this is a Daniel D. Rogers document. Folder 10 of the Daniel Rogers Papers also includes revised versions (which I have not transcribed) of the above schedule, as of various dates after 1862. The revisions seem merely to be changes in format and additional calculations of interest. Included in the archived James and Mercy Simpson pension file at NARA is a letter dated January 17, 1866 from Daniel D. Rogers (of Ketchum Corners, N.Y.) to the Commissioner of Pensions asking about being reimbursed, as an heir, for unreimbursed expenses of his grandfather, Ezekiel Rogers, of Dutchess County, N.Y. incurred while serving as a teamster for at least five years providing supplies and provisions to the Government. He said his grandfather died about two years after the end of the Rev. War. This letter suggests that Daniel D. Rogers had presented some version of the above schedule to the Commissioner. I have not found any response to this letter.]

Statement of Daniel Rogers

The document in the Daniel Rogers Papers is presumably a transcription by Daniel D. Rogers of the original document (which is not in Folder 10 of the Papers, and which presumably was sent to the Commisioner of Pensions and is now lost). As explained in the Introduction, the date of the original document is probably early 1812. The document uses abbreviations, which I believe have the following meanings:

DR = Daniel Rogers
ER = Ezekiel Rogers, father of Daniel
Du = Dutchess County, New York
com = commencement
RW or W = Revolutionary War
F = Father
GF = grain, forage
A = Army
GW or W = George Washington
R = receive

G = Government
P = paid, or pay
D = dollars
IG = Isaiah Grinnold

"I DR do certify that I am a son of ER who lived in the Co of Du at the com. and during the R.W. and I lived with him at and during the said W and I know that he then owned a good farm and a good head of catle sheep and horses and oxen and other nessaries and that carry on said farm and that he was and at the commencement of said War and was considered to be well off for these times but the War commenced and he as well as others ware called upon to expect in the struggle then to be made to claim and maintain our rites from a usurping King and tyrant and I do know that my F did do and perform as follows and I know that my F did as a great amount of teaming the greater part of this time and during the W allso furnished a great amount of G F and allmost all kinds of Materials for the comfort of men and beasts of the A for I were with him a great part of the time to assist and lighten his fatiqe G. W been of a particular friend to my F and was frequently at our house where ___ camp was all still for the army was cituate but a short distanc from my F house and W had the use of his Barn and out buildings for the accomodation and comfort of teams and logings for soldirs I know that my F had a Bound boy or lad of 16 years old who wento the army by my F request he clothing and furnished him what mony he needed while in our section s a as to to visit us and I know that my F kept ___ invited soldirs who was stationed out on account of poor health allso kept some oxtteams that ware stationed ot in the winter I know that my F did not R much of his pay in continental money after its depreciation and took certifficates for a large amount during the W for his demands from G by the advise of G.W. who said that those certifficates would be P at some time or other if we obtained our liberty and independence for which we may thank the Great god of Battle for our deliverance I know that my F was exposed to during war well as to the fatigus and hardships all through W by which his health was verry much ___ for he was unfit for any kind of fatigue at the close of the W and dide (sic, died) in about two 1/2 years after with ___ health till he died at the close of the War he was compelled to sell his farm at a great sacrifise on account of his not R his pay in ?order that? he could P his debs that he had been compelled to make for the want ___ at that time so he sold his farm for what he could get and P his debts and mooved to Saratoga co where he bought a small piece of Possession land and become a sqatter as they called those that mooved onto land without a title this place was on the East cide near Saratoga Lake wher he lived about six months with but poor health for the whole time he then made his Will

giving to me his son Daniel all of his affects of every discription injoining on his son to take good care of his Mother which I agreed to do I had alls took care of my sister Mary who was with the old lady till she dide an old Maid of 78 year or more I worked out at the Mill Right trade and house carpenter after come to Saratoga till after my F decease making my house at my mother till I was Married which was on the 12th day of December 1890 (sic, 1790) to Anna Grinnold I then bought a piece of land adjoining that my Mother was on and went on to it my Mother and sister moving in with us then I sold the piece my F had bought to John Hart I then took charge of my F affects and found among his papers the above certifficates for his labor and other matters and material which he had a claim on the G for which was to a large amount say some three thousand dollars at least and I do not think that five thousand would have mad him as well off as he was at the commencement of the W if it had been paid at the close for his property at the commencement was considered to have been worth at least six thousand D in ___ which at close war all gone except bearly enough to move to Saratoga in about 1892 (sic, 1792) and my Mother amd myself went to Dutchess co to see what could be done about my Fam old claim and intelegent men and women that were all ___ my F labor and materials ___ for the army by him and what kind of P. he Received for the same we imployed a young Lawyer by the name of Willsie to atten to our maters I say ours becaus that my mother was with me and took a deep interest for she thought that she had been left out of his Will and I had told her that if we got wat we are ___ to have that she would have a large as part at least ___ we left the business __ this young man to manage he went or said he went to see the government officers and said that they said that they could do nothing about our affair as there was no funds in the Treasury and nothing to pay with ___ could be nothing done about the claims but the officers todl him they thought by his statement and the vouchers that we had that the claims was a just one and had ought to be paid so he reported on his return so we ___ the matter but at that time would ___ all the ___ necessary ___ had it in abundance and ___ but I had bought me a farm and ___ in debt for the most of it and it was time then in this county then those that live now know but litte above har times for then it was verry sickly about this section particularly above the Lake for ___ when ready will and enough to take care of the sick"

I do certify that I am a son of S. R. who lived in in the Co of Du at the com and during the R. W. and I lived with him at one during the said W. and I know that he then owned a good farm and a good head of cattle and a good horse and a good cow and other things and he carried on said farm and that he was out at the commencement of said war and was considered a brave off for his services but the war continued and he as well as other were called upon to fight in the struggle then to be made to chain and maintain our rights from a usurping King and to fight out and I do know that my father did and perform as follows and I know that my father did as a great amount of teaming the greater part of the time and during the W. all the furnished at great amount of the R. and all the of material for the army one of them and hearts of of the R. for I went with him a great part of the time to fight and I know his father was a contractor friend to my father and was frequently at our house where the camp was all still for the army was situated but a short distance from my father's house and I know the line of his farm and all buildings for the accommodation and comfort of teams and loggers for soldiers I know that my father had a barn a bag or load of 16 years old who went to the army by my father's clothing and a few other things what money he needed while in the service as to his wife and I know that my father's several hundred soldiers who were stationed out on account of poor health all right some of them that were stationed out in the winter I know that my father did not receive much of his pay in continental money after its depreciation and took certificates for a large amount during that W. for his services and my father by the advice of G. W. who said that those certificates would be at some time of other if we obtained our debts and other necessities for which there may have been the great good of battle for our deliverance and I know that my father's expenses were as well as to the fatigue and hardships all through the W. by which his health was very much injured for he was unfit for any kind of fatigue at the close of the W. and died in about two years after with much less health than he did at the close of the W. he was compelled to sell his farm at a great sacrifice on account of his R. his pay in continental money and his debts that he had been compelled to make for the want of means to pay at that time for money was scarce and his certificates would fetch but little at that time so he sold his farm for what he could get and his debts since his death he was to go to where he taught a small piece of paper from some one become a scatter as they called them that would leave without a title the place was on the east side and near Saratoga Lake when he lived about 1840 years with best poor health for the whole time he there made his will giving to his son Daniel all of his effects of every description improving on his own to take good care of my mother who she was to do the all the money of my mother Mary who was with the old lady till she died and I know that my mother was more than 80 years old at the time she died and I know that my mother's effects were to go to Saratoga till after my father's death my mother lived at my mother till I was married which was on the 1st day of December 1890 to Anna Emmet whom I then bought a piece of land a building that my mother was on and went on to it my mother after she died moving in with us there so as to take care of my father's effects and his papers and the other effects of my father for his father and other matters and materials which he had a claim on the for which was a large amount say some three thousand dollars at least and I do not think that my mother would have made him as well off as he was at the commencement of the W. if it had been paid at the close of his proper try at the commencement was concerned to be on the at that time and in fact which at that time was all gone except twenty enough to make to Saratoga in about 1892 and my mother and myself went to Saratoga to see what could be done about my father's old claim mine as it was by will and we found a time making a rather good and in fact a great deal and we found that there all about my father's old claim and materials furnished for the army by him at that time of the R. he received for the same we employed a young lawyer by the name of Willard to attend to our matters I say also because that my mother was with me and took a deep interest in her thought that she had been wronged out of her all and she had told her that if we got what we are get to have that she would have a share or part of it and she was with this young man and he went to see he went to see the Government officers and he said that they could do nothing about our affair as there was no money in the Treasury and nothing to pay with there could be nothing done about the claim.

the Treasury and nothing may with them could be nothing done about
 the claim but the Government officers and I have
 that they could do nothing about our affair as there was no funds in
 the Treasury and nothing may with them could be nothing done about
 the claim but the officers told him they thought by his statement and
 the voucher that would that the claim was a full one and had
 argue to be paid so he refused on the return so was not the matter
 but at that time we had to give up all the evidence necessary for us to
 it in evidence and we had to give up to be sure to but I had but one
 farm and now in debt for the West of and it was then
 in this country then there that we now have but little about
 time for then it was very early about this section particularly about the Lake
 port and cargo here there which scarcely will cover an acre of the Lake

[The following was on the bottom of a sheet of paper containing Mary Rogers' certificate, and probably is the end of Daniel Rogers' statement]

"so we had to abandon the ideas of doing any thing more about the matter and there for some time till those persons who I have their certificates certifying to the facts as they took place at the time of transactions and urging me to get said proof as was to be got at that time and they would appear and give their certificates on the subject so I procured Wm Shearer and wife Thomas Hoshier and wife and Mary Rogers and also I G certificates stating facts as then most of them were personally acquainted with E R and lived in his family the whole time or a ___ of ___ and the others in and near by knowing the whole transaction and _ performance of my F proceedings and his services of himself Teams and family during the W."

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 most of them were personally acquainted with E R and lived in his family the
 whole time or a part of that and the others in and near by
 knowing the whole transaction and performance of my F proceedings
 and his services of himself Teams and family during the W.

Statement of Mary Rogers

The document in the Daniel Rogers Papers is presumably a transcription by Daniel D. Rogers of the original document (which is not in Folder 10 of the Papers, and which presumably was sent to the Commissioner of Pensions and is now lost). As explained in the Introduction, the date of the original document is probably early 1812. The document uses abbreviations, which I believe have the following meanings:

MR = Mary Rogers
ER = Ezekiel Rogers
RW or W = Revolutionary War
F = Father
TH = Thomas Hoshier or Hosier
GW = George Washington
G = Government
P = paid
S co = Saratoga County
B D = brother Daniel
Anna G = Anna Grinnold
FW = French (and Indian) War
E = English
P = Paymaster

"I M R do certify that I am a Daughter of E R and lived with him in Dutchess Co at the time of the RW and I know that my F sent into the Army a Bound out Boy by the name of TH My F finding him clothing and what money he needed while he was in the neighborhood I know that F done a great deal of train work and also furnished a great deal of grain and other things for the trains and soldiers and kept several invited soldiers stationed out that was usually to endure the hardships of their camp also ox teams stationed out moving of the Wontins ?? on his own expense for gone ?? as he was frequently at our house and said that he should like to have all the time he had them here of own R and all buildings for teams and to shelter the poor soldiers My F and Brother Daniel was teaming a great part of the time during the whole W for the army F said that this continental money was poor stuff to pay debts and refused to take at the face of it after it got so poor for it would not buy things necessary for the family therefore he did not want I know he did not take much of after it became of little value for GW advised him to take certificates for his demand on the G for he said that they would be P at seven times or other if we obtained our Liberty and Independence he said that they should be paid if F would continue to do as he had done if he had to pay himself I know that he did take a great many of such certificates for his services and things that he let the G have and he brought those certificates with him to S co and Mamma had them after Father died a long time afterward Mamma and Brother Daniel employed a young man a lawyer in Dutchess Co to ascertain what could be done with these claims for my Brother was interested particularly for my F had before his death Willed all he had or of all descriptions which they said wanted in order? his demand against G as well as other property this young man got some of his friends to make the Inquire?? at of this G offices to ascertain what could be done but they told him that there was no money in the

Treasury and they could do nothin at present but said that their claims according to their statements and vouchers that they had was a just one and had aught to be allowed and paid as it appeared to be meritorious and but he returned the papers and reported to my Brother about as I have stated I know that Jenny Hoshier and Tisha Shearer both lived in my family the most of the time of the W and that T Hoshier come home at the close of the W and married Jenny then a Widow Cornold and Wm Shearer married Tisha and they all come to Saratoga with us and Hoshier and Jenny lived with my F till he died my F bought a small parcel of possession Land near Saratoga Lake and there he died in the fall after we arrived in the spring of 1785 I think my Brother Daniel helped my mamma some but H worked the place so they got along if it had not been for Fevers and agues which was very bad all over the county at that time my B. D went to work at the Mill Wrights burning ?? and worked at that and House carpentry till he got married to Anna G after that he bought a parcel of land adjoining that which we was on and finally bought some More ? and sold the half which his F had bought Mamma and I lived with him till Mamma died then his wifes Parents came to live with him they were there a good many years the most of the time for the children as well as themselves were poor and as they were old people and Isaiah the old gentleman had been through two hard Wars the F W with the E and throug the whole Revolutionary War he fought at sea as well by land he was at storming of Quebeck was with Paul J Jones in the most of his hardest battles and was at storming of Savania and there got one of his legs smashed all to pieces but did not loos the leg but made a criple for life and he said that he never received the first copper from our Government for his misfortunes for which his ___ country ought to be compensated or compensation ___ may as they are and allways have been compensated I know that there were a good number of those certificates in an old Desk in our chambers after I came to live with my F and I remember well that I have seen those that was given by Udney Hay as a P or Quartermaster ___ I think that these ___ of in being yet and am certain of it for I saw them only a few days ago they ae with my F writings"

[Note: On the same sheet of paper as the above, but after a two inch long blank space, is the following wording, but upside down, as if carried over from the reverse side. The context of the following is such that it fits nicely with the end of the Daniel Rogers Statement, which probably means that Daniel's Statement is on the other side of the sheet containing Mary's Statement.]

"so we had to abandon the ideas of doing any thing more abut the mater and there for some time till those persons who I have their

certificates certifying to the facts as they took place at the time of transactions and urging me to get said proof as was to be got at that time and they would appear and give their certificates on the subject so I procured Wm Shearer and wife Thomas Hoshier and wife and Mary Rogers and also I G certificates stating facts as then most of them were personally acquainted with E R and lived in his family the whole time or a ___ of ___ and the others in and near by knowing the whole transaction and _ performance of my F proceedings and his services of himself Teams and family during the W."

Statement of William Shearer

The document in the Daniel Rogers Papers is presumably a transcription by Daniel D. Rogers of the original document (which is not in Folder 10 of the Papers, and which presumably was sent to the Commissioner of Pensions and is now lost). As explained in the Introduction, the date of the original document is probably early 1812. The document uses abbreviations, which I believe have the following meanings:

Wm S = William Shearer

ER = Ezekiel Rogers

W = War, or Washington

R = Rogers

A = Army

Wd = widow

"I Wm S do Certify that I was well acquainted with ER whilst living in the county of Dutchess & also during this Revolutionary W. I marrying a ½ sister of his wife and living at that time in the neighborhood and I know that said R owned a good farm and why can ___ to the Rich for them times that said R did perform a great deal of team work for this A Also furnished grain, forage, and other Materials to a large amount during the War Also kept several soldiers stationed out that was not able to endure the hardships of the ___ also kept teams through the winter while the army was in that section of the country also furnished stabling and keeping for Kassie? and ox teams of the A I was living a particular friend of said R and lived and living in his family a said R to Receive certificates for his services another ___ and against the government instead of this continental money as they called it as it was a ___ all this ___ he said that the certificates would be paid if we sustained our independence which thanks be to the almighty Rie ___ that we have done through the influence and means of such Men as W. and R with thousands of others I do know that said R did not receive much of his pay in Money but took certificates for the most of his demand against the

Government and brought those certificates with him when he come here and I have good reason to believe that he lost health as well as his Farm and all of his affects with it by over exertions and fatigues allso his property which was used up during the War, for the benefit of Government and in sustaining our Glorious in defense ____ and labor to I know that said R was about to sell his farm at or after the close of the War at a great sacrefice on account of the scarcity of Money and his disappointment as failier in Receiving his just claims due him from Government at that so that had scarcely enough to pay his which he had contracted for the want of Means to during this war which he did pay but had nothing on but verry little left except a large family a broken down constitutional but Poverty in abundance R my self Hoshier and families all mooved to Saratoga Co or I think that it was Albany coutry at that time as Albany county extended North to Canady before that time and I know that R had those certificates after he mooved to Saratoga which was in the spring of 1785 and I know that the family had more sustifficals after said R dide which was on the 20th September 1785 about 5 months after they came to Saratog co and I know that the Wd and her son Daniel did imploy a Lawyer a connexion of his in Dutchess Co to attend to their claim as said R had willed the small remains of his property to his son Daniel he agreeing to take care and support his Mother during her life time which I know that said Daniel did faithfully and duly proform this Lawyer either went or got some friend of his to make the enquiras or examination at the War department and they told him that Government had no fund and could do nothing about any settlement but according to the statement they made at the time said that this claim was a just one and had ought to be allowed and should be allowed if Government ever had Monies to pay claims for theirs appeared to be one of the most deserving of claims that could be presented for adjustment and I do know that thereafter the Widows decease which was in 1795 so that this exam____ or matter inquiras made at War department was about 1790 or not far from that time”

[Note: There is a pension file (at the NARA) for William Shearer, being file #S43132. William Shearer enlisted in Dutchess County early in 1776 in Capt. James Rosenkrantz' company, Col. James Clinton's Regt., New York line and he served until Jan. 1, 1777 and was discharged at Fort Montgomery. The file suggests that he may also have served in the 14th regt Albany County militia somewhat later. The file gives his age in 1818 as 67 and shows that he then lived at Greenfield in Saratoga County. His wife was not named in the pension file. The file includes a letter of inquiry from a descendant who said that Shearer died on March 5, 1847 at Crown Point, N.Y. Henry Straight gave a supporting affidavit in 1820 on behalf of Shearer. There is no reference in the file to Rogers or Grinold. There is a record that on May 18, 1773 at the

Dutch Reformed Church, Hopewell, Dutchess County, N.Y., William Sheerer (or Shever) married Lotitia Langdon.]

Statement of Tisha Shearer

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TS = Tisha Shearer

ER = Ezekiel Rogers

R = Rogers

GW = George Washington

W = War

"I T.S. certify that I am a half sister of E.R. wife and did live withing his family in Dutchess co N.Y. at the time of and during the Revolutionary War and I do know that said R kept his teams allmost the whole time in the employ of the army allso that he sent a young man by the name of Thomas Hoshier a boun servant into the War and clothed him and paynd him what Mony he needed while in that part of county I know that said R did keep invited soldiers in his family allso kep some team for the army on his own expense allso furnished grain, Forage and allmost every description of comforts for the solders and teams imployed in the army as it was cituate near said R farm I know that said R did not recive much of his pay for any of his invises and other things furnished and G. W. was a particular friend of said R and lived in his family a part of the time and had the use of his barn and out buildings as sheltering teams and Received in sted of Money or what they then called continental Money which had depreciated before the close of the W which said R refused to take as it would not pay his debs so he took Reciepts or Certifficates as they was called by the advice of G. Washington whoo told said R that they should be paid at some time or other if he had to pay them himself I allso know that said R was obliged to sell his farm at close of the W at great sacrifise on account of his not Receiving his pay from Government for his services and materials furnished for the army and sold his farm for what he could get and mooved North to Saratoga or Albany County I allso come with R family and we lived with them some time often was as it had been own home in Dutchess co said R was considered to be well off at the commencement of War but was a poor Man at the close of said W

after paying his debts he had but little left but a broken down constitution a large family and poverty in abundance"

Statement of Thomas Hosier

The document in the Daniel Rogers Papers is presumably a transcription by Daniel D. Rogers of the original document (which is not in Folder 10 of the Papers, and which presumably was sent to the Commissioner of Pensions and is now lost). As explained in the Introduction, the date of the original document is probably early 1812. The document uses abbreviations, which I believe have the following meanings:

TH = Thomas Hosher or Hosier

R = Rogers, or Ezekiel Rogers

RW = Revolutionary War

"I T. H. certify that I was a bound out Boy of 16 years old to Ezekiel R. in the county of Duches state of N. Y. at the time of the commencement of the R.W. and went [sic, was sent] into the army by said R he _____ in the _____ the most of the time till the close of the W. said R furnished my clothes and what mony I had as I was a _____ I had the privalege of visiting my friend whilst near enough to do so and do know that said R did do a great deal of teaming for the Army although the whole time of the war and allso that he furnished Grain Forage and provisions whilst the army remaind in that neighborhood for which Labour and Materials said R refused to take in payment a part of the time their continental mony as it had depreciated so much that it was of but little worth and he took receipt of certificates from the Paymaster for which said R has not received any thing for them but brot them with him to Saratoga county I allso know that said R sustained a good deal of damag and _____ in consequence of the Army being so near and his having to be absent so much and not Receiving his pay as he needed it and in concequence there of was compeled at the close of War to sel his farm at sacrifise to pay his debts which he did and mooved to Saratoga county NY with a large family and destitute of the comfort of life I returned home at the close of the War to my friend and married a Widow Jane (?) as she was allas called Jenny she was half sister to said R wife and we come with his family to Saratoga all of us poor as poverty itself"

[Note: There is no Rev. War pension file indexed at NARA for a Thomas Hosier or Hosher, but there is a John Hosier pension file #S44933. John Hosier died April 18, 1822; his wife was Polly who later lived in Harmony, Chautauqua County, N.Y.; John Hosier enlisted in Beekman, Dutchess County in 1776

and served three years as a private in Captain Thomas Lee's company of Col. Lewis Dubois' N.Y. regiment; he began receiving his pension in 1818 when he resided in Marcellus, Onandaga County, N.Y.]

Statement of Jenny Hosier

The document in the Daniel Rogers Papers is presumably a transcription by Daniel D. Rogers of the original document (which is not in Folder 10 of the Papers, and which presumably was sent to the Commisioner of Pensions and is now lost). As explained in the Introduction, the date of the original document is probably early 1812. The document uses abbreviations, which I believe have the following meanings:

JH = Jane (Jenny) Hosier or Hosher

ER = Ezekiel Rogers

R = Rogers

"I J. H. certify that I am a half sister to E R and well acquainted with him and Family and allso his proceedings while living in the county of Duchess NY at and during the Revolutionary War and I know that G. Washington was emcamped near said Rogers Neighborhood and that said R was imployed a great part of the time with his teams and hired help in transporting Provisions and Millitary stores from Kingston and other places for the Army and one Winter in particular he sent to hand cart ?? near Bartan for a load of Military stors and was blocked on account of deep snows and bad wether for 5 or 6 weeks I allso know that said R furnished Grain Forage and other Materials for the Army to a great amount during the War allso sent a young Man bound to him as a servant into the Army he clothing him and furnishing him with Mony he kneeded and this Quarter or Paymaster some from Udny Hay then Paymaster which certifficates said R never received any thing for but ___ them with him to Sartoga county NY I know said R was allegde to sell his farm in Dutches Co at a great sacrifice to pay his debts on account of his not Receiving his just dues from Government and came to Saratoga a poor Man with out the means of comfort with a large family and poor health and died in a few months from the time he came here which was in 1785 the Widow and his son Daniel who was then young man made some exertions about these claims on the Government and employed a Lawyer in duches county to transact the business for them he went to Washinton Philadelpha to see what could be done but they told him that there could nothing be done for Government had no funds and could do nothing for him although they said the claim was a just one and ot to be paid as said R had rendered many essential services to the Government and Army the papers were brot back by Mr. Wilsee their lawyer and were in the possession of the

family the Widow living with her son Daniel for quite a number of years"

Charles Riley Items (1811 and 1821)

front and back of a sheet of paper

"I Charles Riley of Malta, in the County of Saratoga, do hereby promise and engage, to give Samuel Morison of Stillwater, County aforesaid, Seventy five per cent out of the first payment, that may become due to me from the United States, as a pension for revolutionary services, he the said Samuel Morison taking all the trouble, and paying all the expenses that may accrue in procuring a pension certificate for me, from the U.S. Excepting, that I will attend before a Judge, or other Magistrate, or before the court of common pleas, when requested so to do, by the said Samuel Morison, and make such affidavit and acknowledgements, as may be necessary, according to the best of my knowledge and abilities. In witness whereof I hereunto sign my name this 26th day of February 1811

signature of Charles Reilly (or Riley)

Witness present Anson Riley

I the above named Charles Riley Do hereby promise and agree with Daniel Rogers to Do fulfill and perform all the Covenants and agreements as above stated to be Done and performed by me the said Charles Riley with Samuel Morison He the said Daniel Rogers Doing and performing on the part of the said Samuel Morison as above stated

In witness wherof I have hereunto subscribed my name this ____ day May 1821

signature of Charles Riley

In presence of Samuel W McBride ??"

On the reverse side: "Charles Riley's Agreement with Samuel Morison"

Another sheet of paper:

 "0.9 cast ?
1.11 for Wool
 5.0 Blacksmith
 7.8"

 "Copy of pensioners Power of Attorney"

then a series of numbers and “\$ C. Riley's \$323.12” and “167.56”

Another sheet of paper: “State of New York Saratoga County Be it known that before me one of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County aforesaid personally appeared _____ and made oath that he is the identical _____ named in an original Certificate in his profession; of which the following is a copy

War Department
Revolutionary Claims

I certify that in conformity with the Law of the United States, of the 18th March 1818 & 1 May 1820.

late a private in the army in the Revolution, is inscribed on the pension List Roll, of the New York agency at the rate of Eight Dollars per month, to commence on their

Given in the war office of their United States, this

J. C. Calhoun
Secretary of war

That he is entitled to a pension of Eight Dollars per month etc etc, (with blanks)

"Sworn and subscribed this day of 1821 before me"

There is also a similar form, with blanks, and it shows the year 1820. Neither form includes any names or other information.

[Note: Stephen Gilbert (of an organization that does reenactments with respect to the 3rd New York Regiment) e-mailed me on August 4, 2005: “Charles Ryley enlisted as private on 20 July 1775 in the Dutchess County company of Captain Andrew Billings, according to a muster roll taken 28 September 1775 at Fort Ticonderoga, NY. This was company No.6 of the ten in Colonel James Clinton's 3rd New York Regiment. Captain Lewis Dubois commanded the 4th Company, which was also from Dutchess County. Ryley's enlistment was supposed to expire on 31 December 1775. However, he reenlisted for an additional six month's service with the 3rd New York on 15 November at Montreal, Canada, in the recomposed company of Captain Ezekiel Cooper, who had formerly been Charles Riley's 1st Lieutenant with Billings' old 6th company. The one existing muster roll shows "Charles Riely" present on 14 January 1776 at the Quebec City suburb of St Roche's.”]

Summary - James and Mercy Simpson Matter, 1871

“Declaration and application” (and sometimes called a “statement”) by Daniel D. Rogers as administrator for the then surviving children of James and Mercy Simpson of “the town of Edingburgh”, Saratoga County, NY (being Isaiah Simpson, Richard Simpson and Susanna Rhodes) for claims against the U.S. Government for “arrears of Back pay and all other allowances . . . due on (James and Mercy Simpson's) certificates of pension”. Daniel D. Rogers was of the “town of Saratoga”. James Simpson served as a private in “Captain Benjamin West's company in Colonel John Topham's Regiment of the State of Rhode Island”. James died January 24, 1824 [sic, 1834]. His wife was Mercy Grinnold of Rhode Island; she died in Edinburgh on May 4, 1859 “and was over one hundred years of age”. There follows paragraph after paragraph of references to various Acts of Congress related to pension/other rights of Rev. War soldiers and their widows, and of arguments why these laws give rise to arrearages due to the children. The document is not dated, and there are several iterations of it. There are also various iterations of an accounting which purportedly backs up the arguments made in the declaration.

[Note: There is included in the James and Mercy Simpson pension file at NARA a ten page statement, addressed to the Commissioner of Pensions in Washington D.C., dated June 7, 1871 (probably the final iteration of the document described in the previous paragraph) and signed by Daniel D. Rogers and Richard Simpson, alleged administrators of the estates of the late James and Mercy Simpson, acting on behalf of the only two living heirs of James and Mercy, being Richard Simpson and Susan A. Rhodes. The statement requested payment to the two heirs of alleged arrears in the pension payments to which James and Mercy had been entitled. In the petition there is mention that James had been wounded and lost an eye at the Battle of Newport, a fact that was never mentioned by James himself in his 1823 and 1832 pension applications. In fact, in the 1832 application, James said that he was not in the battle but was serving as a waiter for his Colonel. The Pension Office must have received this submission on 4 July, 1871.]

Transcription of letter from Pension Office addressed to Daniel D. Rogers, Administrator, Ketchum Corners, Saratoga Co N Y:

“Department of the Interior
Pension Office
Washington, D.C. July 19 1871

Sir,

Yours of 4th inst. Is received enclosing your application, as administrator, for arrearages of pension alleged to be due to James Simpson, and his widow Mercy, both deceased.

Simpson applied for a pension under the act of March 18, 1818, but as his military service in the war of the revolution was not, as required by the act, in the Continental line, his claim was properly rejected. Subsequently, he received a pension under the act of June 7, 1832 for the full amount to which he was entitled by his military service, as established by the evidence filed and it does not appear that he ever complained of any injustice, or presented a claim for an increase.

The provisions of the act of July 4, 1836, authoring (sic) pension to widows, do not apply to Mercy Simpson, as her marriage to James, did not occur until after the close of the war, but the date being prior to Jan'y 1, 1794, she was only entitled to a pension under the act of July 7, 1838 and the subsequent act continuing the same. She of course would receive the same pension as her husband, or that he would have been entitled to, nor did she, or any one in her behalf, allege during her life time, that more was justly her due. Pensions, being a gift, or bounty, do not, like a debt, create a claim for interest, and the government has not paid any to Virginia or other Southern state, nor to individuals.

Prior to, and emphatically repeated in 1857, the Attorney General expressed the opinion, that a claim not established during the life time of a party entitled, died with him or her. By the act of April 2, 1862 Congress made this decision applicable to Revolutionary pensions.

The above being conclusive against the elaborate claim you have presented, it is deemed unnecessary to note other points.

Very respectfully
signature of Mr. Baker
Commissioner"

Appendix 3

Daniel Rogers Genealogy

Daniel Rogers parents were Ezekiel and Achsa (or Eve) (Wiltsie) Rogers.

From Town Historian, Stillwater, Saratoga County NY, Oct 27, 2005

4. The said <u>Daniel Rogers</u> was the _____ of _____	
born at _____	on <u>Feb 14 - 1769</u>
died at _____	on <u>May 8 - 1859</u>
to <u>Annie Trimmer</u> born at _____	married on <u>12-12-1790</u>
died at _____	on <u>Oct 9 - 1849</u>
5. The said <u>Ezekiel Rogers</u> was the _____ of _____	
born at _____	on <u>6-12-1741</u>
died at _____	on <u>1785</u>
to <u>Achsa Wiltsie</u> born at _____	married on <u>1765</u>
died at _____	on <u>1795</u>
6. The said <u>Nepheiah Rogers</u> was the _____ of _____	
born at _____	on <u>1703</u>
died at _____	on <u>Sept 28 1775</u>
to <u>Ruth Scudder</u> born at _____	married on <u>3/29/1725</u>
died at _____	on <u>1698</u>
7. The said <u>Oradiah Rogers</u> was the _____ of _____	
born at <u>Huntington NY</u>	on <u>1678</u>
died at <u>Huntington County</u>	on <u>Feb 7, 1759</u>
to <u>Phoebe Griffin</u> born at _____	married on _____
died at _____	on _____
8. The said <u>Jonathan Rogers</u> was the _____ of _____	
born at <u>Stapleton Long Is</u>	on <u>Aug 4 1636</u>
died at <u>Huntington NY</u>	on <u>1707</u>
to <u>Rebecca Wickes</u> born at _____	married on <u>1665</u>
died at _____	on _____
9. The said <u>William Rogers</u> was the _____ of _____	
born at _____	on <u>1605-10</u>
died at <u>Huntington</u>	on <u>1658</u>
to <u>Ann Hall</u> born at _____	married on <u>Feb 2 1630</u>
died at _____	on _____
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <u>Children of Hephiah</u> <u>Sarah</u> <u>Phoebe</u> <u>Ruth</u> <u>Abigail</u> <u>Isaac</u> <u>Nepheiah 1735</u> <u>Ezekiel 1741</u> <u>Sophar</u> </div> <div> <u>Ezekiel</u> <u>Birth bef 1767</u> <u>Daniel 1769</u> <u>Ref. New Hist Society 150.</u> <u>Huntington N.Y. State Library</u> <u>with original index filed up.</u> <u>D.R. Marriage Index.</u> </div> </div>	

Designed by Jennie E S Hammond - West Hartford, Conn
 Joyce Boyd - July 1932 "Good for 100 years"

Ezekiel was born on June 12, 1741 in Huntington, Suffolk County, Long Island, New York. He was christened on June 21 1741 in First

Church, Suffolk County. His parents were Hezekiah and Ruth (Scudder) Rogers of Long Island. Ezekiel married Eve in 1765 in Dutchess County, New York. On September 20, 1785 Ezekiel died in the Town of Stillwater in the part of Albany County that in 1791 would become Saratoga County. Eve was born about 1743 in Poughkeepsie in Dutchess County. Her parents were Martin and Maritje (DeLong) Wiltsie. Eve died after 1791 in Saratoga County, New York. [Source: Stillwater Town Historian.]

Ezekiel Rogers lived next to his brother Hezekiah on Sylvan Lake (formerly called Roger's Pond) in the town of Beekman in Dutchess County." He signed "Articles of Association" in Beekman precinct in July 1775 and was elected as a "Path Master" in April 1776.

Martin Wiltsie was taxed in Rombout in 1738 and 1743-1745 and as "estate" in 1746. Maritje's parents were Frans and Maritje (Van Schaick) DeLong of Beekman. Maritje first married Martin Wiltsie who died about 1745. Her daughter Eve, by Martin, married Ezekiel Rogers. Maritje's second husband was Timothy Langdon. [Source: *The Settlers of the Beekman Patent*, by Frank Doherty,.]

Sylvan Lake is a short distance from the Fishkill River and the Rombout Patent.

According to the affidavits by Daniel Rogers, Mary Rogers, William and Tisha Shearer and Thomas and Jenny Hosier (Appendix 2, *Daniel Rogers Papers*), Ezekiel Rogers was a prosperous farmer before the Revolutionary War but by the end of the war was in financial trouble and had to sell his farm in order to pay his debts. His cash flow problem was caused by the fact that he took "certificates" from the quartermaster of the American army (instead of continental money, which he thought was worthless) as payment for the teaming work he did for the army and for the hay, forage and other supplies he sold to the army. It was said that George Washington had been quartered on Ezekiel's farm.

"I would also ask whether there can be anything obtained on an old claim of my fathers . . . based as by his heirs as children for services as teamster and for materials furnished for the Government and the comfort and use of the Army of the Revolutionary War by Ezekiel Rogers of the county of Dutchess my grandfather whose service as teamster in the army for at least 5 years besides furnishing a large amount of provender, grain and provisions for the army and Government for which said Ezekiel Rogers claimed about Three Thousand dollars at the close of the War and at the commencement of

which he said E. Rogers had a good farm and stock of all descriptions and out of debt was worth some 7 to 8 thousand dollars but at the close of said War was worth but very little after paying his debts with a large family and very poor health for he lived only about two years after the close of said war." [Source: Letter dated January 17, 1866 from Ezekiel's grandson, Daniel D. Rogers of Ketchum Corners, Saratoga County to the Commissioner of Pensions in Washington, D.C.]

Ezekiel and his family moved from Dutchess County to Saratoga (then Albany) County in the spring of 1785. He obtained "possession land" on the east side of Lake Saratoga, where they were initially squatters. Ezekiel died on September 20, 1785, and willed his small estate, including his "certificate" and other claims against the Government, to his son Daniel. Ezekiel's wife was said to have died about five years later. [Source: *Daniel Rogers Papers*.]

[Note: Many persons in the Ballston Lake area of Saratoga Precinct were Loyalists during the time of the Revolutionary War and had their property confiscated. After the War this land was leased out as "possession land".]

Mary Rogers, Daniel's sister, was born about 1763 in Dutchess County. She never married. Mary died on June 3, 1845 in Stillwater and was buried in Wayville Cemetery. Her gravemarker reads "Mary Rogers d June 3, 1845, age 82". Mary's certified statement explained, among other things, that she took care of her parents. [Source: *Daniel Rogers Papers*.]

Timothy Langdon married the widowed mother (Maritje Delong) of Ezekiel Roger's wife (Eve) about 1750 in Dutchess County. Timothy and Maritje had two children - Titje who married William Shearer in 1773, and Jannetje who first married Mr. Cornold about 1776 and then Thomas Hosier about 1783. Titje and Jannetje Langdon were half-sisters of Ezekiel Rogers.

In 1752 Timothy Langdon was "Overseer of the Highways for Chestnut Ridge (Dover)" in the Beekman Patent area of Dutchess County. [Source: *The Settlers of the Beekman Patent, op. cit.*] Langdon died before Nov. 1773. [Source: *Widow Maria Langdon* was a sponsor in the Nov. 1773 christening of a daughter of Francis Wiltsie and Patience Champlin at Hopewell Reformed Church. [Note: The Hopewell Dutch Reformed Church located several miles west of the Rogers property on Rogers Pond in the Beekman Patent was founded in 1757; there was no permanent minister until 1765; records began to be kept at that time.]

Tisha (aka Titje or Letitia) Langdon was born November 3, 1751 in Dutchess County. She died on March 25, 1812 in Stillwater, Saratoga County, New York.

William Shearer was born in 1751 in New Jersey. He married Tisha Langdon on May 18, 1773 in the Hopewell Dutch Reformed Church in Dutchess County. [Source: *The Settlers of the Beekman Patent, op. cit.*] His second wife was named Betsey. William died on March 5, 1847 at Crown Point, Essex County, New York.

A 1770 ledger recorded that Titje Langdon made purchases at the Sleight store in Beekman (e.g., on 26 May 1770). [Source: Doherty, referring to DCSB B:404.]

Tisha made a certified statement in 1812 about Ezekiel Rogers and his family. She identified herself as a half sister of Ezekiel Rogers' wife Eve. [Source: *Daniel Rogers Papers.*]

William Shearer enlisted in Dutchess County early in 1776 in Capt. James Rosenkrantz' company, Col. James Clinton's regiment, New York line. He served until January 1, 1777 and was discharged at Fort Montgomery. He may also have served in the 14th regiment of the Albany County militia somewhat later. In 1818 he was 67 and lived at Greenfield in Saratoga County. Henry Straight vouched for William in 1820. A descendant alleged that William died on March 5, 1847 at Crown Point. [Source: NARA Rev. War pension file #S43132 for William Shearer.]

Titje and her children lived with the Ezekiel Rogers family while her husband was away at war, and in the spring of 1785 William, Titje and the children moved with the Rogers to the Saratoga Precinct in Albany County. The Rogers settled on the east side of Lake Saratoga on "possession land". Perhaps the Schearer's settled nearby. [Source: *Daniel Rogers Papers.*]

Thomas Hosier traded at the Sleight store in the Green Haven part of Beekman, there being a 1767 record that he purchased rum, tea and a one quart pot, and a 1768 record that he bought tea and sugar. He served in the New York Line under Col. Van Schaick and under Col. Frederick Weissenfels, and also in the 5th Beekman Regiment of Militia in Capt. Israel Vail's company. [Source: p. 690, Vol. VI, *The Settlers of the Beekman Patent, op. cit.*]

Thomas Hosier was age 16 in about 1775; he then was apprenticed as a "bound boy" to Ezekiel Rogers who was farming in the Beekman Patent

area of Dutchess County. Ezekiel encouraged Thomas to enlist in the American army and furnished him with clothing and money. After the war Thomas returned to Dutchess County and married Jenny (or Jane) Langdon. Thomas and Jenny moved, with Ezekiel and his family, in the spring of 1785, to the east side of Lake Saratoga. The Hosiers were with them for a time; Thomas worked on the Rogers' farm. [Source: *Daniel Rogers Papers*.]

There is a Thomas Hosier record from 1793 showing a transfer of church membership to a Baptist church in Greenfield, Saratoga County.

Ezekiel's father Hezekiah Rogers married Ruth Scudder on March 29, 1725 at Huntington, Long Island. Ezekiel was baptized in this church on June 21, 1741. [Source: p. 61, Records of the First Church in Huntington, Long Island, 1723-1779, being the record kept by the Rev. Ebenezer Prime, the pastor during those years; Printed for Moses L. Scudder, Huntington, N.Y., 1899.]

Hezekiah Rogers made his Will on September 22, 1778 and it was proved on October 19, 1781. It reads as follows: "*In the name of God, Amen. I, Hezekiah Rogers, of Huntington, in the Province of New York, yeoman. All just debts to be paid out of my estate. I leave to my loving wife Ruth all the cash I have now by me, and also the use of one cow as she shall choose. My son Alexander shall provide sufficient meat and bread, firewood, etc., that my wife shall have need of in lieu of her dowry or power of thirds. I leave to my sons, Isaac, Muha, Hezekiah, **Ezekiel**, and Topars half of the money that shall arise from the sale of a certain piece of meadow which I shall hereafter order to be sold. I leave to the five children of my son Obadiah, viz.: Ruth, Zobulon, Isaac, Platt and Abel, the other half of said proceeds. I order my executors to sell a certain piece of meadow land lying near Fleets on the north side of the east neck so called, and to dispose of the money as above mentioned. I leave to my two daughters, Phebe Rogers and Ruth Sammis, L10 each. I give to Isaac Rogers, son of my son Obadiah, all that certain tract of land lying on the north side of the road leading from Huntington to Coldspros, fifty-two acres, more or less, with all the fencing and all thereunto belonging. I give to my two grandsons, Platt Rogers and Abel Rogers, the house and barn, as also about twenty acres, called the Homestead, my son died in possession thereof, and built thereon, as also a field on the other side of the road, containing about fifteen acres, more or less, as also a piece of meadow land that I bought of Nathaniel Wickes both salt and fresh, excepting two roods on the west side, which I give to my son Alexander as far up as a certain Ditch, also a lot of*

upland and meadow called the North lot, all being on a neck called the Great Neck. My daughter-in-law, Mary Rogers, shall have a privilege in the buildings and lands that I have given to her children until they come of age, or so long as she shall remain a widow. I leave to my son Alexander my dwelling house, barn and all my lands and meadows, and all my real and personal estate that I have not heretofore disposed of. I make my son, Alexander Rogers, and my friend, John Brush Miller, executors." Witnesses were Samuel Conklin, Matthew Hopper and John Shannon.

Hezekiah Rogers died on September 25, 1778 at age 75 years. He was buried in Old Burying Hill Cemetery in Huntington, Suffolk County. [Source: Find A Grave Memorial# 44025245.] His wife Ruth died March 2, 1786 at age 82 years and she was buried in the same cemetery. [Source: *Find A Grave Memorial# 29961321.*]

Appendix 4

Bible Records

Grinols - Salisbury Bible

On July 17, 1982, Earl L. Grinols III met with the late Ruth Salisbury in Cattaraugus County, New York and took slides (film images) of four pages from a family bible in her possession. [Source: January 6, 2016 e-mail from Distinguished Professor of Economics Earl L. Grinols, Baylor University, Waco, Texas.]

Ruth Salisbury was a great granddaughter of Mary Ann Grinols and Robert Brown.

Professor Grinols provided me with digital copies of the four slides (included on the next four pages), and he pointed out in the January 6 e-mail that the second of the four pages included several corrected entries (corrected by means of sticking "correction paper" over the errors).

Mr. Grinols explained in the e-mail that "Ruth in my presence . . . peeled back the correction paper for the Mary Ann entry to see that "Amsterdam" was written underneath. She then wrote in my presence the word in parentheses "(Amsterdam)" on the face of the correction paper, underneath the word North hampton." Also, with respect to the entry for Robert Brown, there is a correction of "ampton" (which is under the correction paper) to what appears to be "Manlius" and so Robert's birth location was North Manlius (a location in Onondaga County).

Mr. Grinols authorized me "to quote and use the images in any way you wish."

William F. Archerd
January 6, 2016



Robert Brown born in Northampton N.Y.
February 11th 1797

Mary Ann Grinols born in Northampton
December 31st 1792

Their Children

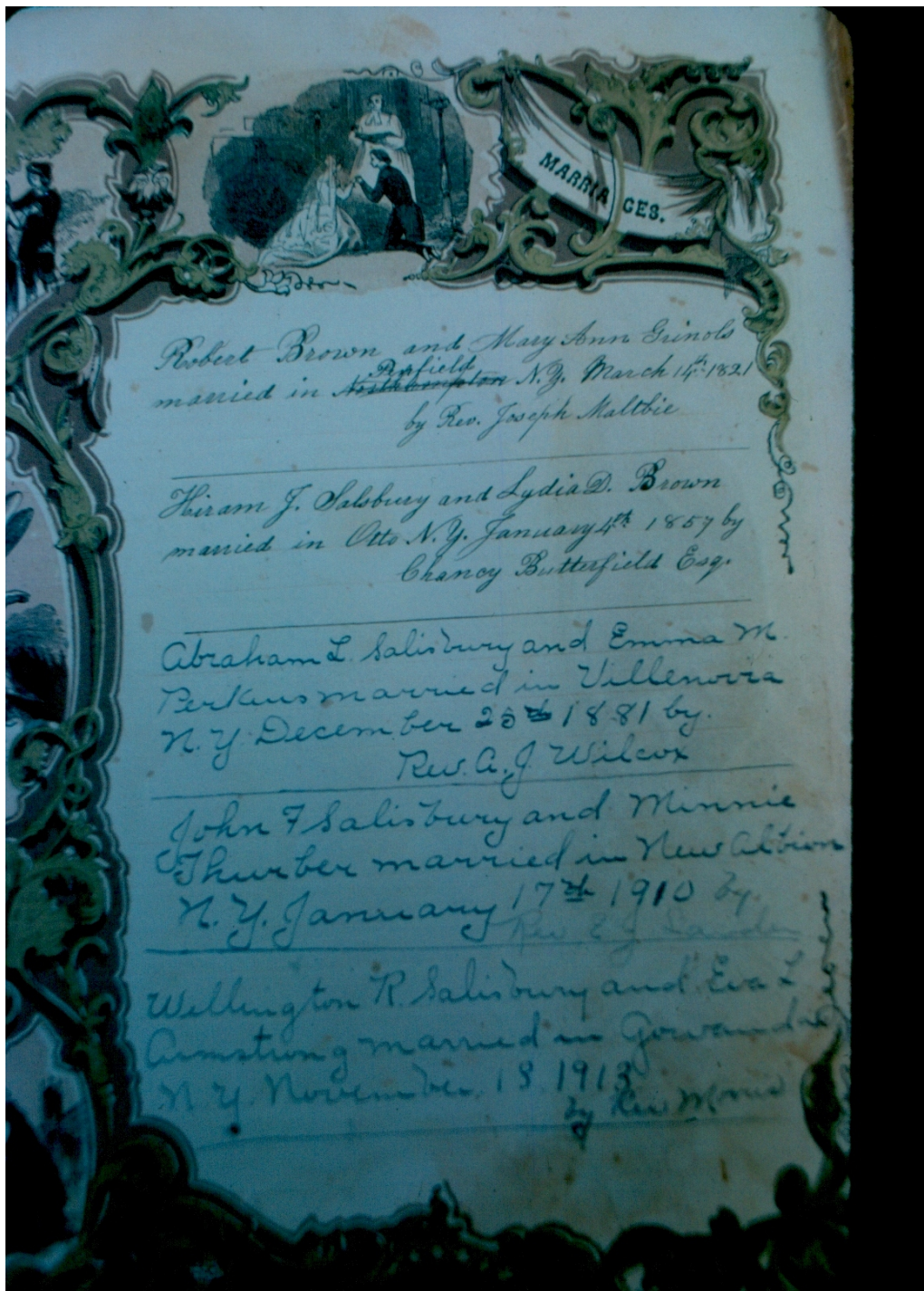
William R. Brown born in Pinfield N.Y.
January 20th 1822

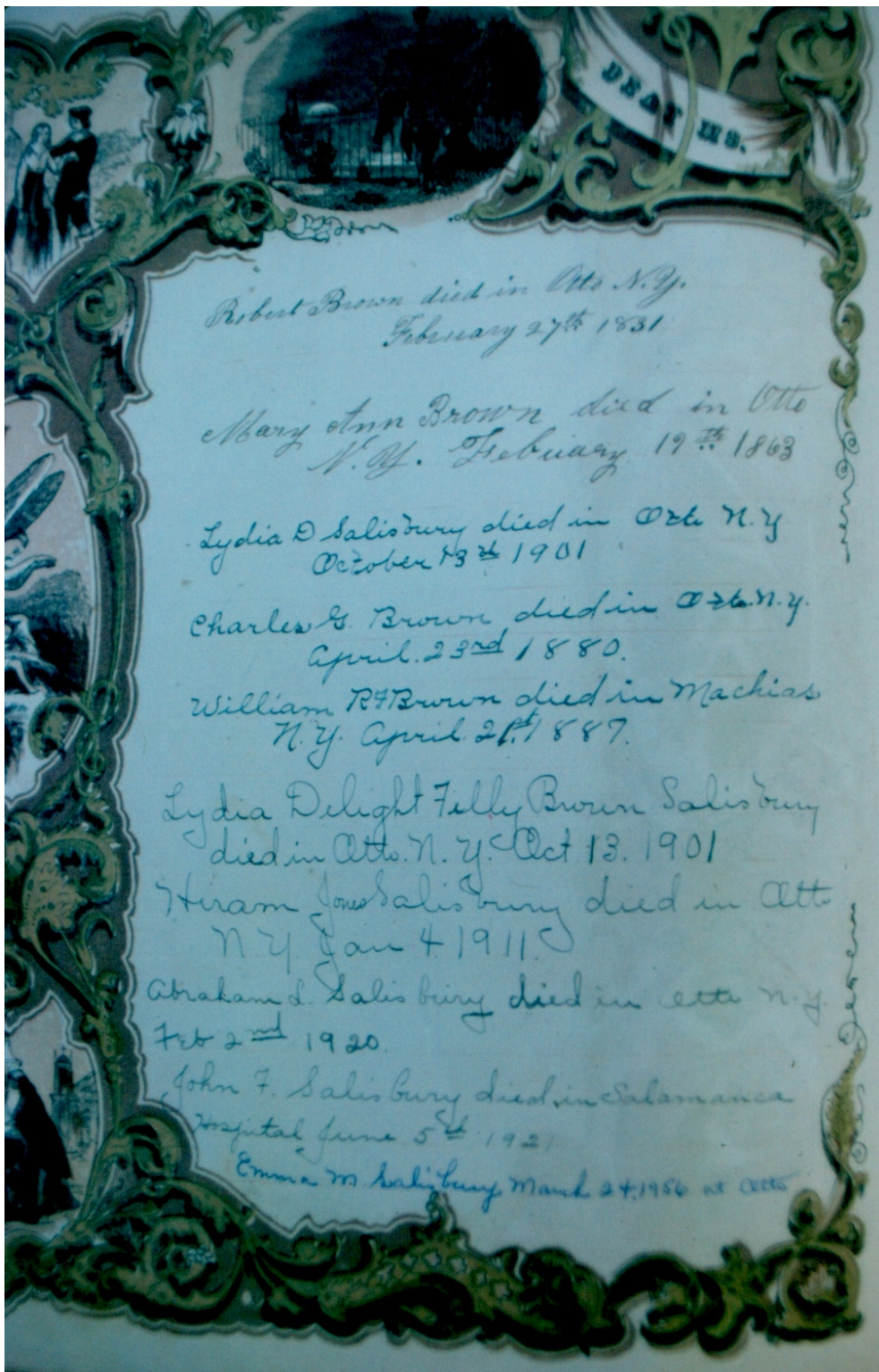
Charles F. Brown born in Otto N.Y.
June 23rd 1824

Lydia D. Brown born in Otto N.Y.
Oct. 22nd 1825

Hiram J. Salisbury born in Charlestown N.Y.
March 4th 1830 1820

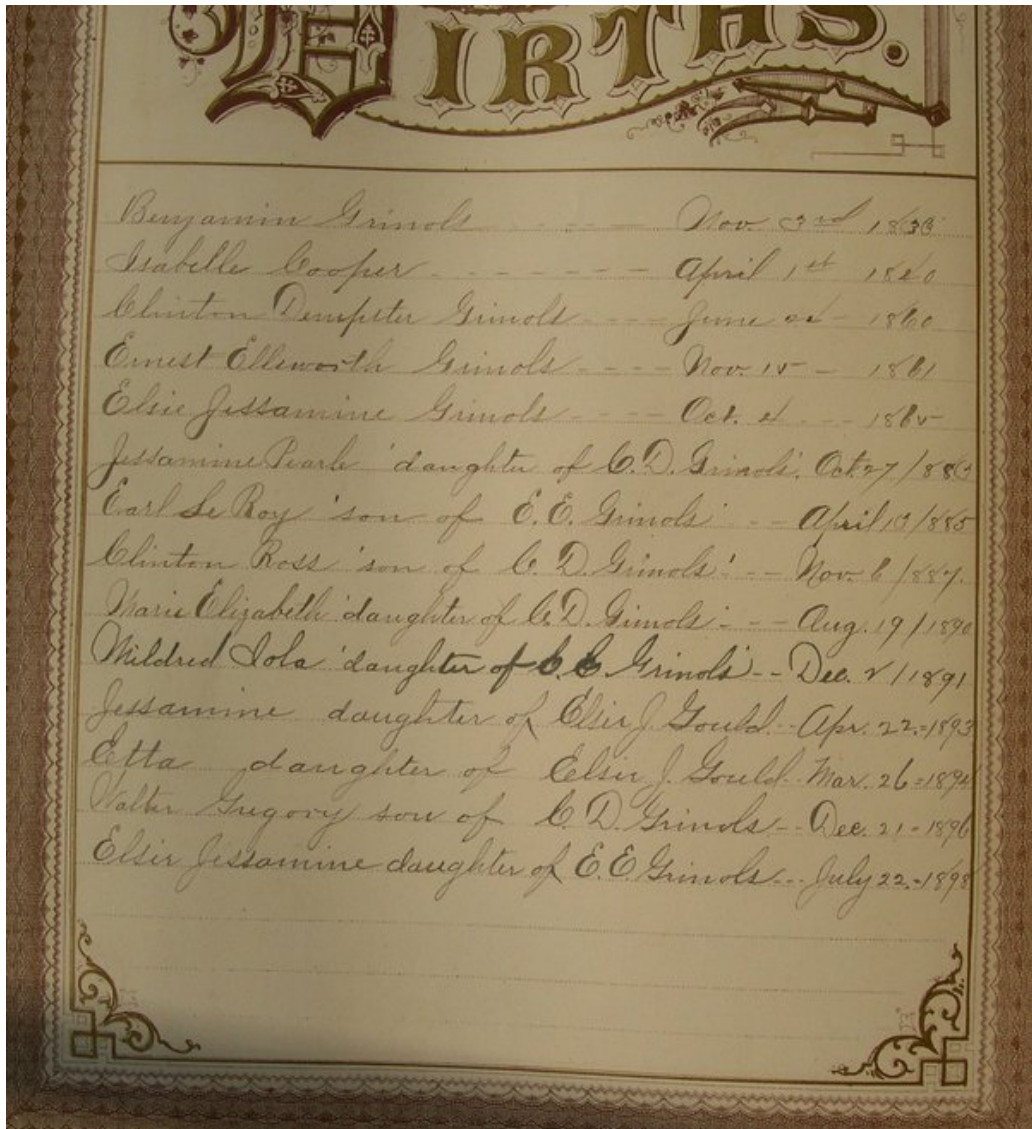
Abraham Lynden Salisbury
born in Otto N.Y.
December 27th 1861

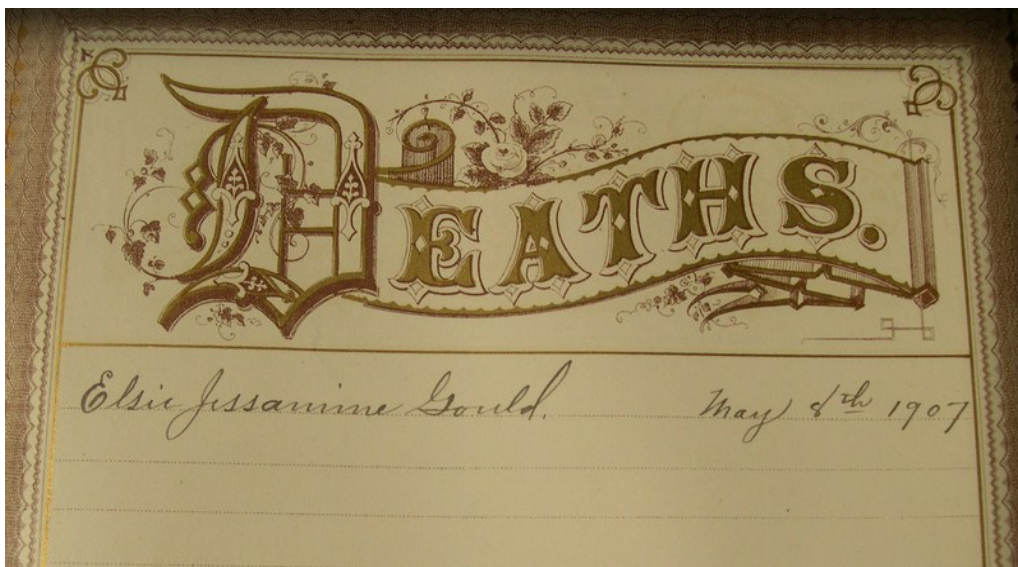
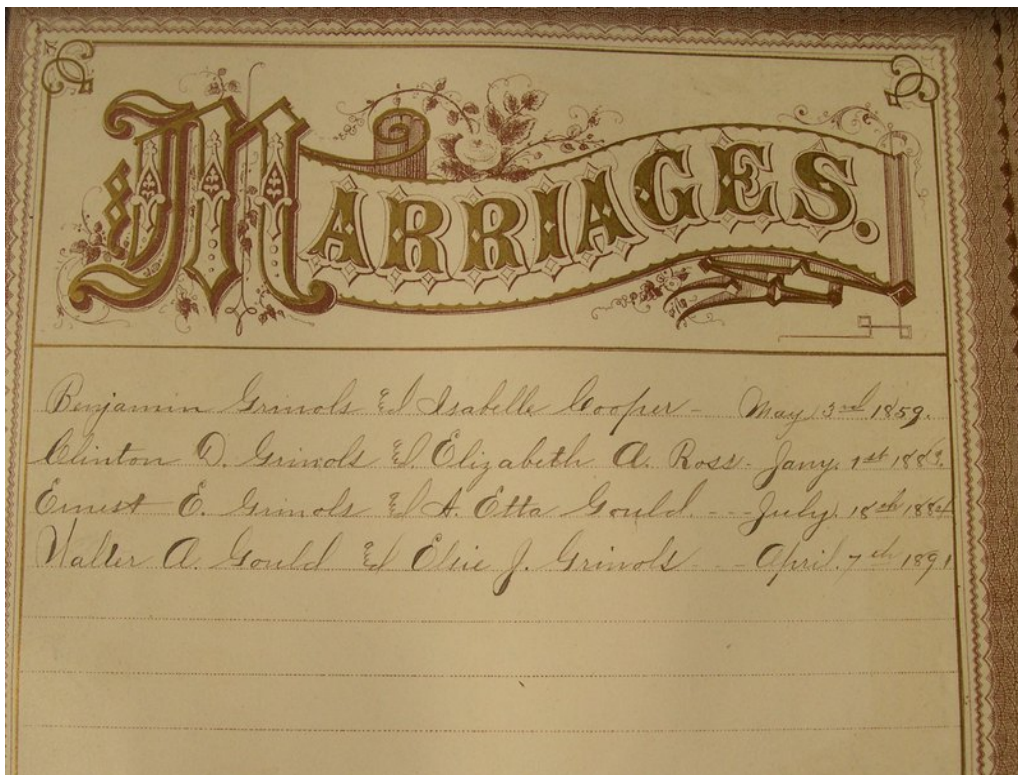




Benjamin & Isabelle Grinols Bible

(from Earl L. Grinols III)







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